

=> FIL REG  
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:18:06 ON 18 SEP 2009  
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:56:41 ON 18 SEP 2009  
E US2005-537478/APPS  
L1 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US2005-537478/AP  
SEL L1 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:57:04 ON 18 SEP 2009  
L2 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (18194-24-6/B1 OR 63-89-8/B1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:59:33 ON 18 SEP 2009  
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L3 42 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "FUGETSU BUNSHI"/AU  
E BUNSHI NAME/AU  
E BUNSHI FUGETSU/AU  
L4 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "BUNSHI FUGETSU"/AU  
L5 43 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L3 OR L4)  
E HOKKAIDO TECHNOLOGY LICENSING/CO  
E E4+ALL  
L6 36 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "HOKKAIDO TECHNOLOGY LICENSING  
OFFICE CO LTD"/CO,CS,PA  
E NATIONAL UNIVERSITY CORPORATION HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY/CO  
E E3+ALL  
L7 19239 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ("HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY"/CO,CS,PA  
OR "NATIONAL UNIVERSITY CORPORATION HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY"/C  
O,CS,PA)  
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L9 10166 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2  
L10 618613 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON NANO?  
L11 17 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (L5 OR L8)  
L12 547 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L10  
L13 530452 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (SURFACT? OR BIOSURFACT? OR  
HYDROTROP? OR DETERG? OR ABSTERG? OR (SURFACE(W)ACTIVE# OR  
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CMPD# OR CPD#) OR EMULSIFIER? OR DISPERSANT? OR SOAP?)/BI,A  
B  
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L16 189 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L15  
L17 35 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 AND L10  
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L19 35 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 NOT L11  
L20 38 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 1808-2003/PY,PRY,AY AND L18  
L21 12 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 1808-2003/PY,PRY,AY AND L19  
L22 48 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L21  
L23 798 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND DISPERS?  
L24 48 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L10  
L25 48 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 NOT L11  
L26 15 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 1808-2003/PY,PRY,AY AND L25  
L27 60 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 OR L22

=> FIL HCAP  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:18:16 ON 18 SEP 2009  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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=> D L11 1-17 IBIB ABS HITSTR HITIND RETABLE

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 20091080075 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:298002  
TITLE: Immune response inducing composition comprising  
protein-liposome complex for iontophoresis  
INVENTOR(S): Kajimoto, Kazuaki; Yamamoto, Masahiko; Kogure,  
Kentaro; Harashima, Hideyoshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TTI Ellebeau, Inc., Japan; National  
University Corporation Hokkaido University;  
Dharma Therapeutics  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

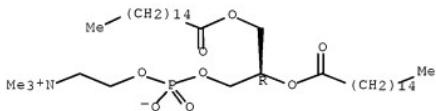
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2009108686	A1	20090903	WO 2009-US35116	20090225
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
JP 2009203174	A	20090910	JP 2008-44839	20080226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2008-44839	A 20080226
			US 2008-88939P	P 20080814

AB Provided is a composition for iontophoresis comprising a neg.-charged protein-liposome complex, in which the protein-liposome complex is formed of a neg.-charged protein and a cationic liposome. Such may provide a composition capable of efficiently delivering a protein having a large mol. weight intradermally and inducing an immune response effectively by iontophoresis. Thus, DOTAP, DSPC, and Chol were mixed into an organic solvent such as CHCl<sub>3</sub> at a ratio of 2/5/3 (DOTAP/DSPC/Chol), whereby a solution (total lipid weight

of 1.6 mg) was obtained; the organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure; next, 0.5 mL of 10 mM HEPES buffer was added to the lipid thin membrane so that the total concentration of the lipid was 5 mM, followed by hydration at room temperature for 10 min; the resulting mixture was sonicated and a liposome solution was obtained; 150  $\mu$ L of a 100 mg/mL ovalbumin (OVA) aqueous solution was added to 500  $\mu$ L of the DSPC liposome solution; the obtained mixed liquid was incubated at room temperature for 30 min and centrifuged at 5,000xg and 4°C for 5 min; the obtained pellet was suspended in 150  $\mu$ L of a 10 mM HEPES buffer, whereby an OVA-liposome complex solution was obtained.

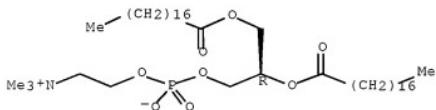
- IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 816-94-4  
 , Distearoyl phosphatidylcholine  
 (immune response inducing composition comprising protein-liposome complex for iontophoresis)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



- RN 816-94-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 15  
 IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 63-89-8,  
 Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 80-97-7D, Dihydrocholesterol, fatty acid derivs. 107-64-2, Dioctadecyl dimethylammonium chloride 816-94-4, Distearoyl phosphatidylcholine 20910-06-9D,  
 Cholestryl, fatty acid derivs., ethers 24447-63-0,  
 Didodecylammonium bromide 53678-77-6, Muramyl dipeptide 113669-21-9 168479-03-6 757169-34-9  
 (immune response inducing composition comprising protein-liposome complex for iontophoresis)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
	(R PY)	(R VL)	(R PG)		
Boulikas Teni	2001		WO 0193836 A	HCAPLUS	
Clarke Peter	2007		US 20070066552 A1	HCAPLUS	
Cortesi, R	2006  317	90	INTERNATIONAL JOURNA	HCAPLUS	
Fearon Karen L	2004		US 20040136948 A1	HCAPLUS	
Gregoriadis	1980  10	103	PHARMACOLOGY AND THE	HCAPLUS	

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:837630 HCAPLUS Full-text

TITLE: PK-PD modeling of 1-(3-C-ethynyl-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)cytosine and the enhanced antitumor effect of its phospholipid derivatatives in long-circulating liposomes

AUTHOR(S): Takada, Akitsugu; Kamiya, Hiroyuki; Shuto, Satoshi; Matsuda, Akira; Harashima, Hideyoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokkaido University, Kita-12, Nishi-6, Kita-ku, Sapporo, 060-0812, Japan

SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (2009), 377(1-2), 52-59

CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The efficacy of an antitumor nucleoside, 1-(3-C-ethynyl-β-D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)cytosine (3'-ethynylcytidine, ECyd), was analyzed in vitro and in vivo. The in vivo antitumor effect of ECyd encapsulated into long-circulating liposomes was also examined. Based on pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) analyses, a model that quant. explains the in vivo effects of ECyd was proposed, using the concept of min. effective concentration. The model suggests that ECyd followed a time-dependent mechanism of action in vivo, and that availability of ECyd in tumor tissue was highly important. To improve the availability of ECyd, its phospholipid derivs. were synthesized and encapsulated into long-circulating liposomes, which increased the antitumor effect. These results indicate that it is very important to design carriers of antitumor drugs based on PK-PD modeling.

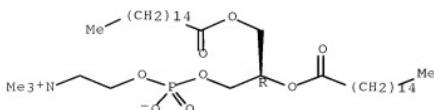
IT 63-89-8

(PK-PD modeling of 1-(3-C-ethynyl-β-ribo-pentofuranosyl)cytosine and the enhanced antitumor effect of its phospholipid derivs. in long-circulating liposomes)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT 0016-94-4

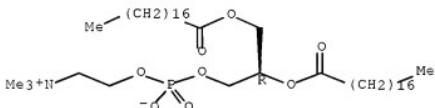
(PK-PD modeling of 1-(3-C-ethynyl- $\beta$ -D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)cytosine and the enhanced antitumor effect of its phospholipid derivs. in long-circulating liposomes)

BN 816-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahaptacosan-1-aminium.

4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

SECTION 63-89-8

(POK-PD modeling of 1-(3-C-ethynyl- $\beta$ -D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)cytosine and the enhanced antitumor effect of its phospholipid derivs. in long-circulating liposomes)

IT 816-94-4 4235-95-4 180300-43-0

(PK-PD modeling of 1-(3-C-ethynyl- $\beta$ -D-ribo-pentofuranosyl)cytosine and the enhanced antitumor effect of its phospholipid derivs. in long-circulating liposomes)

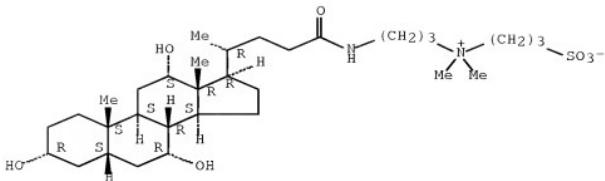
**RETABLE**

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (R PY)	VOL (R VL)	PG (R PG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Allen, T	1991	1066	129	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Blume, G	1990	1029	191	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Dams, E	2000	1292	1071	J Pharmacol Exp Ther	HCAPLUS
Endo, Y	2007	198	11633	Cancer Sci	HCAPLUS
Harashima, H	1999	61	193	J Control Release	HCAPLUS
Hattori, H	1996	39	15005	J Med Chem	HCAPLUS
Ishida, T	2003	1255	1167	Int J Pharm	HCAPLUS
Ishida, T	2003	188	135	J Control Release	HCAPLUS
Ilibanov, A	1990	1268	1235	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Laverman, P	2001	1298	1607	J Pharmacol Exp Ther	HCAPLUS
Matsuda, A	2004	195	1105	Cancer Sci	HCAPLUS
Ozawa, S	1988	121	1185	Cancer Chemother Pha	HCAPLUS
Ozawa, S	1989	149	13823	Cancer Res	HCAPLUS
Papahadjopoulos, D	1991	188	111460	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Shimamoto, Y	2002	93	1445	Jpn J Cancer Res	HCAPLUS
Shimamoto, Y	2002	93	1825	Jpn J Cancer Res	HCAPLUS
Shimoyama, M	1975	40	1711	Bibl Haematol	HCAPLUS
Shuto, S	1987	128	1199	Tetrahedron Lett	HCAPLUS
Szoka, F	1980	19	1467	Ann Rev Biophys Bioe	HCAPLUS
Tabata, S	1997	1116	1225	Cancer Lett	HCAPLUS
Takatori, S	1999	144	197	Cancer Chemother Pha	HCAPLUS
Takatori, S	1999	117	11309	Nucleosides Nucleotid	HCAPLUS

Tsuchihashi, M |1999 |61 |9 |J Control Release |HCAPLUS  
Vaage, J |1993 |54 |1959 |Int J Cancer |HCAPLUS

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:505364 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:455598  
TITLE: Electrostatic ion chromatography of common anions  
and cations with a zwitterionic  
surfactant-modified silica-C18 column using water  
eluent  
AUTHOR(S): Masuda, Wakako; Kozaki, Daisuke; Nakatani,  
Nobutake; Goto, Ryozo; Mori, Masanobu;  
Fugetsu, Bunshi; Tanaka, Kazuhiko  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grad. Sch. Int. Dev. Coop., Hiroshima University,  
Higashihiroshima, 739-8529, Japan  
SOURCE: Bunseki Kagaku (2009), 58(4), 311-315  
CODEN: BNSKAK; ISSN: 0525-1931  
PUBLISHER: Nippon Bunseki Kagakkai  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
AB Electrostatic ion chromatog. (EIC) of anions and cations with water eluent has been investigated for the development of water-monitoring systems in developing countries, which have the nature of simple, lower running cost, and non-chemical waste. For selecting the separation column, sulfobetaine-type zwitterionic surfactant (CHAPS)-modified silica C18 and silica C30 columns, and a zwitterionic stationary phased column HILIC were compared for anion sepn. The retention order of the analyte anions was SO4<sup>2-</sup> < Cl<sup>-</sup> < NO3<sup>-</sup> < I<sup>-</sup> < Cl4<sup>-</sup> without regard to the types of the columns, depending on the nature of EIC separation. However, the resolns. were different, because the anion sepn. by EIC were strongly affected by the hydrophobicity of the stationary phase. As a result, the CHAPS-modified silica C18 column was the most suitable as a separation column in EIC in terms of the peak resolution and the retention time. In contrast, cation sepn. using the CHAPS-modified silica C18 column with a water eluent were in the order of monovalent cations (Li<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup> and NH4<sup>+</sup>) < divalent cations (Mg2<sup>+</sup> and Ca2<sup>+</sup>). This fact means that the sulfobetaine-type zwitterionic stationary phase has much higher selectivity for anions than for cations. Moreover, a pre-column (cation-exchange resin in the Li<sup>+</sup>-form for anion sepn., and anion-exchange resin in the Cl<sup>-</sup>-form for cation sepn.) was connected in tandem before the separation column, in order to make uniform the counter ion for analyte ions and to apply this method to real water samples. Under the optimized conditions, the linearity of the calibration graph, the detection limit, and the reproducibility for the common anions were tested, and satisfactory results was obtained for all common anions. The potentiality of EIC was demonstrated in practical applications to the determination of common anions (SO4<sup>2-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, NO3<sup>-</sup> and HCO3<sup>-</sup>) and hardness in river water.  
IT 75621-03-3, 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)-dimethylammonio]-1-propane sulfonate  
(electrostatic ion chromatog. of common anions and cations with zwitterionic surfactant-modified silica-C18 column using water eluent)  
RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[[3a,5b,7a,12a)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 61-3 (Water)

Section cross-reference(s): 79

IT 75621-03-3, 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)-dimethylammonio]-1-propane sulfonate 243856-72-6, L-Column ODS

(electrostatic ion chromatog. of common anions and cations with zwitterionic surfactant-modified silica-C18 column using water eluent)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:587275 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:58077

TITLE: Molecular dynamics simulation of water pore formation in lipid bilayer induced by shock waves

AUTHOR(S): Koshiyama, Ken-ichiro; Kodama, Tetsuya; Yano, Takeru; Fujikawa, Shigeo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Mechanical and Space Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-8628, Japan

SOURCE: AIP Conference Proceedings (2006), 829(Therapeutic Ultrasound), 583-587

CODEN: APCPCS; ISSN: 0094-243X

PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Water mol. penetration into a bilayer hydrophobic region with a shock wave impulse has been investigated using mol. dynamics simulations. Here we report results of simulation of spontaneous water pore formation in a bilayer that contains water mols. in the hydrophobic region in an initial state. The bilayers of 128 DPPC lipid and 3655 water mols. with insertion of 392, 784, and 1176 water mols. in the hydrophobic region are simulated. A water pore is spontaneously formed when 1176 water mols. exist in the hydrophobic region. The water pore diameter is estimated to be c.a. 1.9 nm, which is three times larger than that of 5-fluorouracil (5FU) used in cancer treatment.

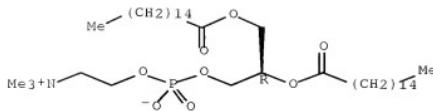
IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine

(mol. dynamics simulation of water pore formation in lipid bilayer induced by shock waves)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 7732-18-5, Water,  
 biological studies  
 (mol. dynamics simulation of water pore formation in lipid bilayer  
 induced by shock waves)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Buur, A		1996	129	1223	International Journa	HCAPLUS	
Feril, L		2002	129	1173	Journal of Medical U		
Kodama, T		2000	179	11821	Biophys J		HCAPLUS
Koshiyama, K		2005	1754	104	AIP(American Institu	HCAPLUS	
Pearlman, D		1995	191	1	Computer Physics Com	HCAPLUS	
Smondyrev, A		1999	120	1531	Journal of Computati	HCAPLUS	
Tieleman, D		2003	1225	16382	Journal of the Ameri	HCAPLUS	
Zahn, D		2002	1352	1441	Chemical Physics Let	HCAPLUS	
OS.CITING REF COUNT:		1			THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS		
					RECORD (1 CITINGS)		

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:734539 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:482989

TITLE: Strict preparation and evaluation of water-soluble  
 hat-stacked carbon nanofibers for biomedical  
 application and their high biocompatibility:  
 Influence of nanofiber-surface functional groups  
 on cytotoxicity

AUTHOR(S): Sato, Yoshinori; Shibata, Ken-ichiro; Kataoka, Hideo; Ogino, Shin-ichi; Bunshi, Fugetsu ; Yokoyama, Atsuro; Tamura, Kazuchika; Akasaka, Tsukasa; Uo, Motohiro; Motomiya, Kenichi; Jeyadevan, Balachandran; Hatakeyama, Rikizo; Watarai, Fumio; Tohji, Kazuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Tohoku University, Sendai, 980-8579, Japan

SOURCE: Molecular BioSystems (2005), 1(2), 142-145  
 CODEN: MBOIBW; ISSN: 1742-206X

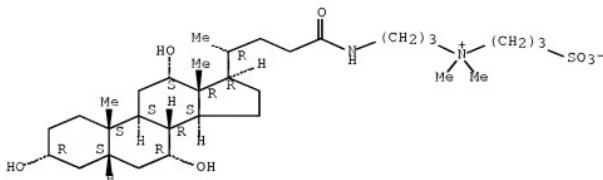
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Water-soluble H-CNPs modified with a carboxyl group possessed the ability to induce TNF- $\alpha$ , whereas CHAPS-treated H-CNPs possessed significantly greater activity and were also found to activate NF- $\kappa$ B reporter activity, to a significantly greater level than H-CNPs; furthermore the functional group modified or coated on the surface of H-CNPs was a significant cytotoxic factor that affected cell activation.

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
 (preparation and cytotoxic evaluation of water-soluble hat-stacked carbon

nanofibers for biomedical application and biocompatibility)  
 RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-  
 [(3a,5b,7a,12a)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-  
 24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS

(preparation and cytotoxic evaluation of water-soluble hat-stacked carbon nanofibers for biomedical application and biocompatibility)

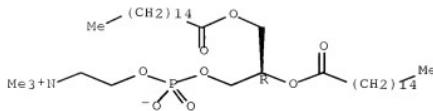
RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (R PY)   (R VL)   (R PG)     (RWK)	Referenced   MEDLINE   File
Ademir, A	2000	1406	1782	Nature	HCAPLUS
Akira, S	2001	12	1675	Nat Immunol	HCAPLUS
Alexander, C	2002	14	153	Trends Glycosci Glyc	
Bethune, D	1993	1363	1605	Nature	HCAPLUS
Bianco, A	2003	15	1765	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Cherukuri, P	2004	126	15638	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Dodziuk, H	2003	1	1986	Chem Commun	HCAPLUS
Endo, M	2003	3	1723	Nano Lett	HCAPLUS
Fubini, B	1997	105	1013	Environ Health Persp	
Fujita, M	2003	171	13675	J Immunol	HCAPLUS
Georgakilas, V	2002	1	13050	Chem Commun	HCAPLUS
Hoet, P	2004	22	19	Nat Biotechnol	HCAPLUS
Hoshino, A	2004	14	2163	Nano Lett	HCAPLUS
Iijima, S	1991	1354	156	Nature	HCAPLUS
Iijima, S	1993	1363	1603	Nature	HCAPLUS
Janeway, C	2002	120	197	Annu Rev Immunol	HCAPLUS
Kahn, M	2002	12	1215	Nano Lett	HCAPLUS
Lam, C	2004	177	126	Toxicol Sci	HCAPLUS
Lin, Y	2004	14	1527	J Mater Chem	HCAPLUS
Liu, J	1998	1280	1253	Science	HCAPLUS
McNamara, A	1981	12	33	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Okusawa, T	2004	172	1657	Infect Immun	HCAPLUS
O'Connell, M	2001	1342	1265	Chem Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Palacios, E	2001	162	135	Hydrometallurgy	HCAPLUS
Pantarotto, D	2003	110	1961	Chem Biol	HCAPLUS
Pantarotto, D	2004	1	16	Chem Commun	HCAPLUS
Pantarotto, D	2003	1125	16160	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Pompeo, F	2002	12	1369	Nano Lett	HCAPLUS
Rodriguez, N	1993	18	13233	J Mater Res	HCAPLUS

Sano, M	1/2001	17	17172	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Star, A	1/2002	141	12508	Angew Chem, Int Ed	HCAPLUS
Takeda, H	1/1989	116	1477	Crit Rev Microbiol	
Uo, M	1/2001	122	1677	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Warheit, D	1/2004	177	1117	Toxicol Sci	HCAPLUS
Yokoyama, A	1/2005	15	1157	Nano Lett	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	15	THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)			

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:53369 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:60141  
 TITLE: Simple synthesis of diastereomerically pure phosphatidylglycerols by phospholipase D-catalyzed transphosphatidylation  
 AUTHOR(S): Sato, Rina; Itabashi, Yutaka; Fujishima, Hironori; Okuyama, Hideyoshi; Kuksis, Arnis  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Fisheries Sciences, Hokkaido University, Hakodate, 041-8611, Japan  
 SOURCE: Lipids (2004), 39(10), 1025-1030  
 CODEN: LPDSAP; ISSN: 0024-4201  
 PUBLISHER: AOCS Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:60141  
 AB A simple method for synthesizing diastereomerically pure phosphatidylglycerols (PtdGro), namely, 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-3'-sn-glycerol (R,R configuration) and 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-1'-sn-glycerol (R,S configuration), was established. For this purpose, diastereomeric 1,2-O-isopropylidene PtdGro were prepared from 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (PtdCho) and enantiomeric 1,2-O-isopropylidene glycerols by transphosphatidylation with phospholipase D (PLD) from *Actinomadura* sp. This species was selected because of its higher transphosphatidylation activity and lower phosphatidic acid (PtdOH) formation than PLD from some *Streptomyces* species tested. The reaction proceeded well, giving almost no hydrolysis of PtdCho to PtdOH in a biphasic system consisting of di-Et ether and acetate buffer at 30°C. The isopropylidene protective group was removed by heating the diastereomeric isopropylidene PtdGro at 100°C in tri-Me borate in the presence of boric acid to obtain the desired PtdGro diastereomers. The purities of the products, which were determined by chiral-phase HPLC, were exclusively dependent on the optical purities of the original isopropylidene glycerols used. The present method is simple and can be utilized for the synthesis of pure PtdGro diastereomers having saturated and unsatd. acyl chains.  
 IT 63-89-8  
 (simple synthesis of diastereomerically pure phosphatidylglycerols by phospholipase D-catalyzed transphosphatidylation)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 33-2 (Carbohydrates)

IT 63-89-8 4235-95-4 22323-82-6 54672-38-7

(simple synthesis of diastereomerically pure phosphatidylglycerols by phospholipase D-catalyzed transphosphatidylation)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Bear, E		1958	1232	1895	[J Biol Chem		HCAPLUS
Buchnea, D		1978	1	1233	[Handbook of Lipid Re		HCAPLUS
Dittmer, J		1964	15	126	[J Lipid Res		HCAPLUS
D'Arrigo, P		1996	1	12651	[J Chem Soc Perkin Tr		
D'Arrigo, P		1996	1	12657	[J Chem Soc Perkin Tr		
D'Arrigo, P		1997	15	190	[Trends Biotechnol		HCAPLUS
Eibl, H		1980	126	1405	[Chem Phys Lipids		HCAPLUS
Fujishima, H		2004	170	1200	[Nippon Suisan Gakkai		HCAPLUS
Gombos, Z		2002	41	3796	[Biochemistry		HCAPLUS
Hanahan, D		1997	1	165	[A Guide to Phospholi		
Hartman, L		1959	1	4134	[J Chem Soc		HCAPLUS
Haverkate, F		1963	84	106	[Biochem Biophys Acta		
Hostetler, K		1982	1	215	[Phospholipids		HCAPLUS
Itabashi, Y		1997	1254	149	[Anal Biochem		HCAPLUS
Itabashi, Y		2004	53	1405	[J Oleo Sci		HCAPLUS
Joutti, A		1976	17	1264	[Chem Phys Lipids		HCAPLUS
Juneja, L		1989	11003	277	[Biochim Biophys Acta		HCAPLUS
Mattson, F		1962	3	1281	[J Lipid Res		HCAPLUS
Okabe, H		1999	148	1559	[J Jpn Oil Chem Soc		HCAPLUS
Rich, J		2001	132	1374	[Biotechnol Bioeng		
Ruettinger, R		1978	1529	181	[Biochim Biophys Acta		HCAPLUS
Sato, R		2004	139	1013	[Lipids		HCAPLUS
Sato, R		2004	139	1019	[Lipids		HCAPLUS
Shibuya, I		1992	31	1245	[Prog Lipid Res		HCAPLUS
Simpson, T		1991	168	176	[J Am Oil Chem Soc		HCAPLUS
Veldhuizen, R		1998	1408	190	[Biochim Biophys Acta		HCAPLUS
Woolley, P		1988	147	155	[Chem Phys Lipids		HCAPLUS
Yang, S		1967	1242	1477	[J Biol Chem		HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:		4	THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)				

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:53367 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:224739

TITLE: Asymmetric in vitro synthesis of diastereomeric phosphatidylglycerols from phosphatidylcholine and glycerol by bacterial phospholipase D

AUTHOR(S): Sato, Rina; Itabashi, Yutaka; Hatanaka, Tadashi; Kuksis, Arnis

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Fisheries Sciences, Hokkaido University, Hakodate, 041-8611, Japan

SOURCE:

Lipids (2004), 39(10), 1013-1018

CODEN: LPDSAP; ISSN: 0024-4201

PUBLISHER:

AOCS Press

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Using chiral-phase HPLC, we determined the stereochem. configuration of the phosphatidylglycerols (PtdGro) synthesized in vitro from 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (PtdCho, R configuration) or 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine (PtdEtn, R configuration) and glycerol by transphosphatidylation with bacterial phospholipase D (PLD). The results obtained with PLD preps. from three Streptomyces strains (*S. septatus* TH-2, *S. halstedii* K5, and *S. halstedii* subsp. scabies K6) and one *Actinomadura* species were compared with those obtained using cabbage and peanut PLD. The reaction was carried out at 30°C in a biphasic system consisting of di-Et ether and acetate buffer. The resulting PtdGro were then converted into bis(3,5-dinitrophenylurethane) derivs., which were separated on an (R)-1-(1-naphthyl)ethylamine polymer. In contrast to the cabbage and peanut PLD, which gave equimolar mixts. of the R,S and R,R diastereomers, as previously established, the bacterial PLD yielded diastereomixts. of 30-40% 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-1'-sn-glycerol (R,S configuration) and 60-70% 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-3'-sn-glycerol (R,R configuration). The highest disproportionation was found for the Streptomyces K6 species. The present study demonstrates that bacterial PLD-catalyzed transphosphatidylation proceeds to a considerable extent stereoselectively to produce PtdGro from PtdCho or PtdEtn and prochiral glycerol, indicating a preference for the sn-3' position of the glycerol mol.

IT 63-89-8 816-94-4 18194-24-6,

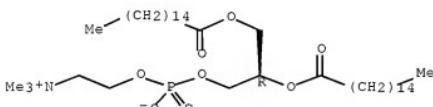
1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine

(asym. in vitro synthesis of diastereomeric phosphatidylglycerols from phosphatidylcholine and glycerol by bacterial phospholipase D)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

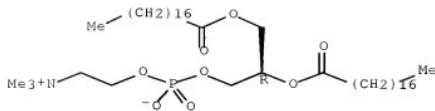
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 816-94-4 HCPLUS

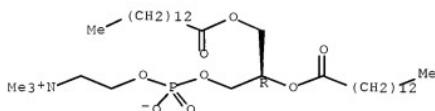
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
 salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 7-3 (Enzymes)  
 IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 63-89-8  
 816-94-4 998-06-1 4004-05-1,  
 1,2-Dioleoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine 4235-95-4  
 18194-24-6, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine  
 (asym. in vitro synthesis of diastereomeric phosphatidylglycerols  
 from phosphatidylcholine and glycerol by bacterial phospholipase D)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Batrakov, S		1975	166	1755	Biochem Biophys Res  HCAPLUS		
Dittmer, J		1964	15	126	J Lipid Res  HCAPLUS		
D'Arrigo, P		1997	115	190	Trends Biotechnol  HCAPLUS		
Hagishita, T		1999	1276	161	Anal Biochem  HCAPLUS		
Hagishita, T		2000	122	1587	Biotech Lett  HCAPLUS		
Hatanaka, T		2002	1598	156	Biochim Biophys Acta  HCAPLUS		
Hatanaka, T		2002	131	233	Enzyme Microb Techno  HCAPLUS		
Heller, M		1978	16	267	Adv Lipid Res  HCAPLUS		
Itabashi, Y		1997	1254	149	Anal Biochem  HCAPLUS		
Iwasaki, Y		1994	142	1290	Appl Microbiol Biote  HCAPLUS		
Joutti, A		1976	17	264	Chem Phys Lipids  HCAPLUS		
Juneja, L		1989	1003	1277	Biochim Biophys Acta  HCAPLUS		
Juneja, L		1987	19	350	Enzyme Microb Techno  HCAPLUS		
Okabe, H		1999	148	1559	J Jpn Oil Chem Soc  HCAPLUS		
Pappan, K		1999	1439	151	Biochim Biophys Acta  HCAPLUS		
Schaffner, I		2002	104	179	Eur J Lipid Sci Tech  HCAPLUS		
Shimbo, K		1993	157	1946	Agric Biol Chem  HCAPLUS		
Ulbrich-Hofmann, R		2000	1	219	Enzymes in Lipid Mod  HCAPLUS		
Ulbrich-Hofmann, R		2003	1105	305	Eur J Lipid Sci Tech  HCAPLUS		
Waite, M		1987	15	61	Handbook of Lipid Re		
Yang, H		2002	11	12958	Protein Sci  HCAPLUS		

Yang, S |1967 |242 |477 |J Biol Chem |HCAPLUS  
 Yoshioka, K |1991 | | |EP 0435725 B1 |HCAPLUS  
 Younus, H |2004 |40 |95 |Biotechnol Appl Bioc |HCAPLUS  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
 RECORD (5 CITINGS)

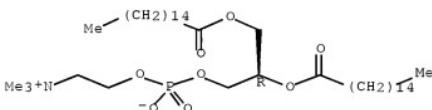
L11 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:513637 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:40332  
 TITLE: Production of nano-carbon dissolving and purifying  
 aqueous solutions  
 INVENTOR(S): Fugetsu, Bunshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hokkaido Technology Licensing Office Co.,  
 Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004052782	A1	20040624	WO 2002-JP12815	20021206
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, Hu, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002354439	A1	20040630	AU 2002-354439	20021206
WO 2004060798	A1	20040722	WO 2003-JP15445	20031202
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, Hu, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003303544	A1	20040729	AU 2003-303544	20031202
JP 3855007	B2	20061206	JP 2004-564478	20031202
US 20050277675	A1	20051215	US 2005-537478	20050603
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-JP12815	A 20021206
			WO 2003-JP15445	W 20031202

AB The alkaline dissolving solution contains phospholipid- or non-phospholipid surfactants forming 50-300 nm of microspore, nano-carbon permeable substance of Li+, and a persulfate as an oxidizing agent. The surfactant is selected from ≥1 of distearoyl phosphatidylcholine, dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine, 3-[(3-colamidopropyl)dimethylamino]-2-

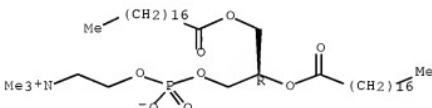
hydroxy-1-propane sulfonate, 3-[(3-colamidepropyl)dimethylamino]-1-propane sulfonate, and N,N'-bis(3-D-glucosaminidopropyl)deoxycholamide. Nano-carbon containing raw material is added into the solution for purification  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 816-94-4  
 , Distearoyl phosphatidylcholine 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine 75621-03-3,  
 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate  
 82473-24-3, 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-2-hydroxy-1-propanesulfonate 86303-23-3,  
 N,N'-Bis(3-D-glucosaminidopropyl)deoxycholamide  
 (production of nano-carbon dissolving and purifying aqueous solns.)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



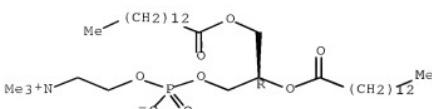
RN 816-94-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



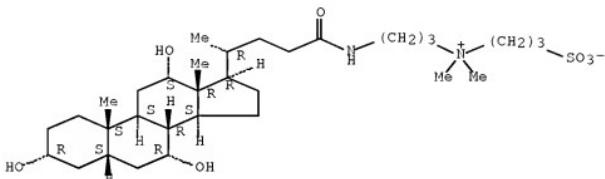
RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



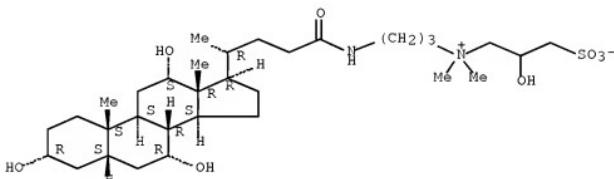
RN 75621-03-3 HCPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-  
[(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-  
24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



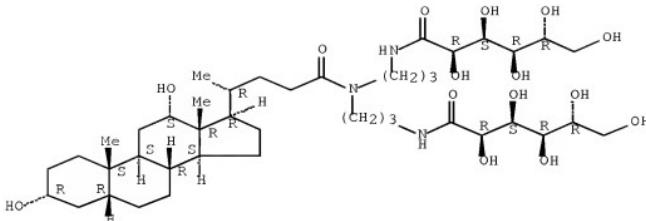
RN 82473-24-3 HCPLUS  
CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-N-[3-  
[(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-  
24-yl]amino]propyl]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 86303-23-3 HCPLUS  
CN D-Gluconamide, N,N'-[[[(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,12-dihydroxy-24-  
oxocholan-24-yl]imino]di-3,1-propanediyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C01B0031-02  
 CC 49-1 (Industrial Inorganic Chemicals)  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 816-94-4  
     , Distearoyl phosphatidylcholine 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl  
     phosphatidylcholine 75621-03-3,  
     3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate  
     82473-24-3, 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-2-hydroxy-1-  
     propanesulfonate 86303-23-3,  
     N,N'-Bis(3-D-gluconamidopropyl)deoxycholamide  
     (production of nano-carbon dissolving and purifying aqueous solns.)

**RETABLE**

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG	Referenced Work (RPY)   (RVL)   (RPG)	Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon		JP 2001048511 A	HCAPLUS	

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:746466 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:317362  
 TITLE: Use of cholate derivatives with submicellar concentration for controlling selectivity of proteins in hydrophobic interaction chromatography  
 AUTHOR(S): Tani, Hirofumi; Matsubara, Takashi; Kamidate, Tamio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Engineering, Division of Molecular Chemistry, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-8628, Japan  
 SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2003), 1016(1), 51-60  
 CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Hydrophobic interaction chromatog. (HIC) of proteins using a Ph column has been performed in the presence of various surfactants with micellar and submicellar concentration ranges. Most surfactants were effective for a decrease in the retention of proteins in both concentration ranges. However, the use of anionic cholate derivs. increased the retention of the proteins with high isoelec. point, such as lysozyme, cytochrome c, and trypsin, in submicellar concentration range, and then decreased it above the critical micellar concentration, while the retention of the other proteins was

monotonously decreased. The results of frontal chromatog. anal. of the surfactant and capillary electrophoresis for the proteins in the presence of surfactant show that in the submicellar concentration range, cholate derivs. allowed to be adsorbed on the stationary phase, while they exhibited no interactions with the proteins. Thus, it appeared that the increase in the retention of basic proteins was due to the electrostatic attraction between the proteins and cholate-modified stationary phase. We have applied the unique property of cholate to the separation of ovalbumin and lysozyme in egg white sample using hydrophobic chromatog.

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS

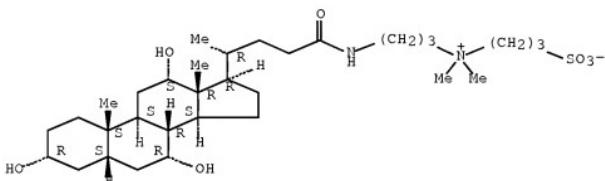
(use of cholate derivs. with submicellar concentration for controlling selectivity of proteins in hydrophobic interaction chromatog.)

RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-

[[(3a,5β,7a,12a)-3-,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 9-3 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 6

IT 57-09-0, Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide 145-42-6, Sodium taurocholate 151-21-3, Sds, analysis 302-95-4, Sodium deoxycholate 361-09-1, Sodium cholate 9002-93-1, Triton X-100  
75621-03-3, CHAPS

(use of cholate derivs. with submicellar concentration for controlling selectivity of proteins in hydrophobic interaction chromatog.)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Armstrong, D		1981	53	1662	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Armstrong, D		1985	14	213	Sep Purific Methods	HCAPLUS
Arunyanart, M		1984	56	1557	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Awade, A		1994	1677	1279	J Chromatogr A	HCAPLUS
Barford, R		1984	156	1554	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Barford, R		1982	1235	1281	J Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Buckley, J		1989	1464	161	J Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Buckley, J		1990	1518	199	J Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Chang, J		1984	317	157	J Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Cohen, S		1985	144	1275	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
Cohen, S		1984	156	1217	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Fischer, J		1996	1681	3	J Chromatogr B	HCAPLUS
Goheen, S		1984	317	155	J Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Hill, H		1988	170	1203	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS

Huang, J	1987	1406	1275	IJ Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Jacobson, J	1984	1316	153	IJ Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Jandera, P	1996	1728	1279	IJ Chromatogr A	HCAPLUS
Jones, M	1995	1	143	Micelles, Monolayers	
Malamud, D	1978	186	1620	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
Meijer, A	1993	1635	1237	IJ Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Otsuka, K	1985	1348	139	IJ Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Purcell, A	1999	171	12440	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Righetti, P	1976	127	1	IJ Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Roda, A	1983	1258	16362	IJ Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Saitoh, T	1996	12	1569	Anal Sci	HCAPLUS
Sarnesto, A	1992	1267	12737	IJ Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Shiraki, K	2002	1132	1591	IJ Biochem	HCAPLUS
Sing, Y	1992	1598	181	IJ Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Stulik, K	1997	1352	1	Anal Chim Acta	HCAPLUS
Takagi, T	1980	1623	1271	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Terabe, S	1984	156	111	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Wetlaufer, D	1986	1359	155	IJ Chromatogr	HCAPLUS
Yang, M	1994	1315	1438	Arch Biochem Biophys	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	1	THERE ARE 1 CAPIUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)			

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:415406 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:185118

TITLE: Creation and characteristics of

phosphatidylcholine stationary phases for the chromatographic separation of inorganic anions

AUTHOR(S): Hu, Wenzhi; Haddad, Paul R.; Tanaka, Kazuhiko; Mori, Masanobu; Tekura, Kentaro; Hasebe, Kiyoshi; Ohno, Masako; Kamo, Naoki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Science, Division of Chemistry, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-0810, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2003), 997(1-2), 237-242

CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

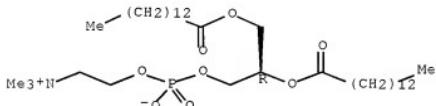
LANGUAGE: English

AB New stationary phases for chromatog. separation of anions, obtained by loading liposomes made from dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) onto reversed-phase packed columns (C18 and C30) are reported. Mono- and divalent anions were used as model analyte ions and retention data for these species were obtained using the DMPC stationary phases and used to elucidate the separation mechanisms involved in this chromatog. system. The DMPC stationary phases can sep. anions by either a solvation-dependent mechanism or an electrostatic ion-exchange mechanism, depending upon the relative magnitudes of the neg. electrostatic potential ( $\Psi(-)$ ) of the phosphate moiety (P-) and the pos. electrostatic potential ( $\Psi(+)$ ) of the quaternary ammonium groups (N+) on the headgroup of DMPC. If  $\Psi(+)>\Psi(-)$ , such as in case where  $\Psi(-)$  has been reduced either by binding of eluent cations (e.g., H+ or divalent cations) onto the P-group of DMPC or by steric screening when a C30 reversed-phase material was used to support the DMPC, then the overall electrostatic surface potential (and hence also the effective anion-exchange capacity) was generally large and the anions were separated on the basis of an electrostatic mechanism. However, if  $\Psi(+)$  was similar to  $\Psi(-)$ , such as in the case of using a C18 reversed-phase support and monovalent cations as eluent cations, then the overall electrostatic surface potential and the effective anion-exchange capacity were very small and the analyte anions were separated on the basis of

a solvation-dependent mechanism. The DMPC stationary phases are suitable for the direct determination of iodide and thiocyanate in highly saline water samples, such as seawater samples.

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (development and characteristics of phosphatidylcholine stationary phases for chromatog. separation of inorg. anions)  
 RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 61-3 (Water)

Section cross-reference(s): 79

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (development and characteristics of phosphatidylcholine stationary phases for chromatog. separation of inorg. anions)

RETABLE

Referenced Work (RAU)	Author (RPHY)   (RVL)   (RPG)	Year (RPHY)   (RVL)   (RPG)	VOL (RPHY)   (RVL)   (RPG)	PG (RPHY)   (RVL)   (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	File
Clarke, R		1999   76	2614	Biophys J	HCAPLUS	
Cook, H		2001   73	3022	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS	
Hodgkin, A		1960   153	404	J Physiol (London)	HCAPLUS	
Horowicz, P		1964   16	193	Pharmacol Rev	HCAPLUS	
Hu, W		1998   135	317	Anal Commun	HCAPLUS	
Hu, W		2002   183	3351	Biophys J	HCAPLUS	
Hu, W		2000   52	543	Chromatographia	HCAPLUS	
Kahn, A		1950   112	1647	Science	HCAPLUS	
Lillie, R		1910   7	170	Proc Soc Exp Biol Me		
Lindahl, P		1997   23	221	Adv Drug Deliv Rev		
Liu, X		2001   1913	123	J Chromatogr A	HCAPLUS	
Liu, X		2002   1961	113	J Chromatogr A	HCAPLUS	
Yang, Q		1999   268	354	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS	
Yoshimoto, M		1998   712	159	J Chromatogr B	HCAPLUS	
Zhang, Y		1995   1229	291	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS	
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	5	THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)				

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:27054 HCAPLUS Full-text

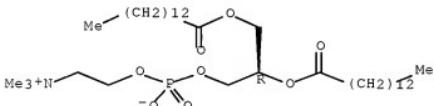
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:32677

TITLE: Use of a biomimetic chromatographic stationary phase for study of the interactions occurring between inorganic anions and phosphatidylcholine membranes

AUTHOR(S): Hu, Wenzhi; Haddad, Paul R.; Hasebe, Kiyoshi;  
 Mori, Masanobu; Tanaka, Kazuhiko; Ohno, Masako;

Kamo, Naoki  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science,  
 Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-0810, Japan  
 SOURCE: Biophysical Journal (2002), 83(6), 3351-3356  
 CODEN: BIOJAU; ISSN: 0006-3495  
 PUBLISHER: Biophysical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A liquid chromatog. method for the study of ion-membrane interactions is reported. A phosphatidylcholine biomimetic stationary phase was established by loading dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) onto a reversed-phase octadecylsilica packed column. This column was then used to study the interaction of some inorg. anions with the stationary phase by UV and conductivity detection. Ten inorg. anions were selected as model ions and were analyzed with the proposed chromatog. system. Anion-DMPC interactions of differing magnitudes were observed for all of the model anions. Perchlorate-DMPC interactions were strongest, followed by thiocyanate-DMPC, iodide-DMPC, chlorate-DMPC, nitrate-DMPC, bromide-DMPC, chloride-DMPC, fluoride-DMPC, and then sulfate-DMPC. Cations in the eluent, especially H<sup>+</sup> ions and divalent cations such as Ca<sup>2+</sup>, showed strong effects on anion-DMPC interactions. The chromatog. data suggest that DMPC interacts with both the anions and the cations. Anion-DMPC interactions were dependent on the surface potential of the stationary phase: at low surface potentials anion-DMPC interactions were predominantly solvation dependent in nature whereas at more pos. surface potentials anion-DMPC interactions were predominantly electrostatic in nature. Cation-DMPC interactions served to raise the surface potential, causing the anion-DMPC interactions to vary from solvation dependent to electrostatic. The chromatog. data were used to provide quant. ests. of the enthalpies of the anion-DMPC interactions.  
 IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (biomimetic chromatog. stationary phase for study of interactions occurring between inorg. anions and phosphatidylcholine membranes)  
 RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 9-3 (Biochemical Methods)  
 IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (biomimetic chromatog. stationary phase for study of interactions occurring between inorg. anions and phosphatidylcholine membranes)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (R PY)   (R VL)   (R PG)	VOL (R V)	PG (R PG)	Referenced Work (R WK)	Referenced File (R F)
Anon	1997	5	Handbook of chemistr		
Blume, A	1992  31	4636	Biochemistry	HCPLUS	

Buldt, G	1978	1271	1182	Nature	MEDLINE
Cacace, M	1997	130	1241	Q Rev Biophys	MEDLINE
Clarke, R	1999	176	12614	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Collins, K	1985	118	1323	Q Rev Biophys	HCAPLUS
Cook, H	2001	173	13022	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Grasdalan, H	1977	1469	1151	Biochim Biophys Acta	
Hauser, H	1977	1468	1364	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Hodgkin, A	1960	153	1404	J Physiol (Lond)	HCAPLUS
Horowicz, P	1964	116	1193	Pharmacol Rev	HCAPLUS
Hu, W	1993	165	12204	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Hu, W	1994	166	12514	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Hu, W	1998	135	1317	Anal Commun	HCAPLUS
Hu, W	2000	152	1543	Chromatographia	HCAPLUS
Hui, W	1999	171	1617	Anal Chem	
Jendrasiaik, G	1972	19	1133	Chem Phys Lipids	HCAPLUS
Kahn, A	1955	162	1139	Ann NY Acad Sci	MEDLINE
Kahn, A	1950	112	1647	Science	HCAPLUS
Kalinin, S	2000	146	139	J Biochem Biophys Me	HCAPLUS
Marsh, D	1990	1	1	Handbook of Lipid Bi	
Paula, S	1998	174	1319	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Rydall, J	1992	131	11092	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Tatulian, S	1983	1736	1189	Biochim Biophys Acta	MEDLINE
Tatulian, S	1987	170	1413	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Weiss, J	1995	1	1	Ion Chromatography,	
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	6	THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)			

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:126177 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:290703  
 TITLE: The Crystal Structure of Human MRP14 (S100A9), a Ca2+-dependent Regulator Protein in Inflammatory Process  
 AUTHOR(S): Itou, Hiroshi; Yao, Min; Fujita, Ikuko; Watanabe, Nobuhisa; Suzuki, Masaki; Nishihira, Jun; Tanaka, Isao  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Biological Sciences Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060-0810, Japan  
 SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology (2002), 316(2), 265-276  
 CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836  
 PUBLISHER: Academic Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Human MRP14 (hMRP14) is a Ca2+-binding protein from the S100 family of proteins. This protein is co-expressed with human MRP8 (hMRP8), a homolog protein in myeloid cells, and plays an indispensable role in Ca2+-dependent functions during inflammation. This role includes the activation of Mac-1, the  $\beta$ 2 integrin which is involved in neutrophil adhesion to endothelial cells. The crystal structure of the holo form of hMRP14 was analyzed at 2.1 Å resolution. hMRP14 is distinguished from other S100 member proteins by its long C-terminal region, and its structure shows that the region is extensively flexible. In this crystal structure of hMRP14, Chaps mols. bind to the hinge region that connects two EF-hand motifs, which suggests that this region is a target-binding site of this protein. Based on a structural comparison of hMRP14 with hMRP8 and human S100A12 (hS100A12) that is another homolog protein, the character of MRP8/14 hetero-complex and the functional significance of the flexibility of the C-terminal region of hMRP14 are discussed. (c) 2002 Academic Press.

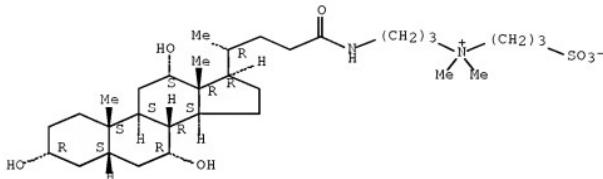
IT 75621-03-3, Chaps

(hydrophobic patch formed among hinge region and helices H3 and H4  
of human MRP14 may participate in target-binding site)

RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-  
[(3a,5b,7a,12a)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-  
24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 75

IT 75621-03-3, Chaps

(hydrophobic patch formed among hinge region and helices H3 and H4  
of human MRP14 may participate in target-binding site)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWP)	Referenced File
(RPFY) (RVL) (RPG)   (RWK)    File						
Abrahams, J		1996	152	130	Acta Crystallog sect	MEDLINE
Aguilar-Passeti, T		1997	162	1852	J Leuk Biol	HCAPLUS
Akiyama, H		1994	150	1195	J Neuroimmunol	MEDLINE
Bairoch, A		2000	128	145	Nucl Acids Res	HCAPLUS
Berman, H		2000	128	1235	Nucl Acids Res	HCAPLUS
Bhardwaj, R		1992	122	11891	Eur J Immunol	HCAPLUS
Brodersen, D		1998	16	1477	Structure	HCAPLUS
Brun, J		1994	121	1733	J Rheumatol	MEDLINE
Brunner, A		1998	154	1905	Acta Crystallog sect	MEDLINE
Burmeister, G		1986	171	1461	Immunobiology	HCAPLUS
Collaborative Computation		1994	150	1760	Acta Crystallog sect	
Cowtain, K		1996	152	143	Acta Crystallog sect	
Delabie, J		1990	81	1123	Clin Exp Immunol	MEDLINE
Donato, R		1999	1450	1191	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Edgworth, J		1991	266	17706	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Edgworth, J		1989	1342	1189	Nature	HCAPLUS
Evans, P		1997	1	197	Proc CCP4 Study Week	
Freemont, P		1989	1339	1516	Nature	HCAPLUS
Goeble, M		1994	158	1355	Transplantation	HCAPLUS
Goetzel, E		1972	146	11564	J Exp Med	
Hessian, P		2001	1268	1353	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Hessian, P		1995	1371	1271	FEBS Letters	HCAPLUS
Hunter, M		1998	1273	12427	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Ishikawa, K		2000	156	1559	Acta Crystallog sect	MEDLINE
Itou, H		2001	158	11174	Acta Crystallog sect	
Johnson, N		1990	1265	14464	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS

Jones, T	1991	147	110	Acta Crystallog sect
Kelly, S	1989	149	17	J Pathol
Kerkhoff, C	19001	140	241	Biochemistry  HCAPLUS
Kerkhoff, C	1998	1448	1200	Biochim Biophys Acta  HCAPLUS
Kerkhoff, C	1999	1274	132672	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
Kilby, P	1997	16	2494	Protein Sci  HCAPLUS
Klempet, M	1997	1408	181	FEBS Letters  HCAPLUS
Kleywegt, G	1998	154	1119	Acta Crystallog sect MEDLINE
Kligman, D	1988	13	1437	Trends Biochem Sci  HCAPLUS
Kraulis, P	1991	124	1946	J Appl Crystallog
Kube, E	1992	1267	14175	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
La Fortelle, E	1997	1276	1472	Methods Enzymol
Lagasse, E	1988	18	12402	Mol Cell Biol  HCAPLUS
Laskowski, R	1993	126	1283	J Appl Crystallog  HCAPLUS
Leslie, A	1993	1	144	Proc CCP4 Study Week
Matsumura, H	1998	16	1233	Structure  HCAPLUS
Matthews, B	1968	133	1491	J Mol Biol  HCAPLUS
Merritt, E	1997	1277	1505	Methods Enzymol  HCAPLUS
Moroz, O	2001	157	120	Acta Crystallog sect MEDLINE
Murao, S	1989	1264	18356	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
Nacken, W	2000	1267	1560	Eur J Biochem  HCAPLUS
Newton, R	1998	1160	1427	J Immunol  HCAPLUS
Nicholls, A	1991	11	1281	Proteins Struct Func HCAPLUS
Odink, K	1987	1330	180	Nature  HCAPLUS
Osterloh, D	1998	124	1137	Cell Calcium  HCAPLUS
Propper, C	1999	1274	1183	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
Rety, S	1999	16	189	Nature Struct Biol  HCAPLUS
Rety, S	2000	18	1175	Structure  HCAPLUS
Robinson, M	2000	1175	1865	Biochem Biophys Res
Roth, J	1993	182	11875	Blood  HCAPLUS
Roth, J	1992	1186	1304	Immunobiology  HCAPLUS
Roulin, K	1999	1247	1110	Exp Cell Res  HCAPLUS
Rugtweit, J	1994	135	1669	Gut
Sastray, M	1998	16	1223	Structure  HCAPLUS
Sheldrick, G	1993	149	18	Acta Crystallog sect MEDLINE
Siegenthaler, G	1997	1272	19371	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
Smith, S	1998	16	1211	Structure  HCAPLUS
Sunderkotter, C	1991	1138	1931	Am J Pathol  MEDLINE
Szebenyi, D	1986	1261	18761	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
Teigelkamp, S	1991	1266	13462	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
van den Bos, C	1996	1156	1247	J Immunol  HCAPLUS
Vogl, T	1999	1274	125291	J Biol Chem  HCAPLUS
Watt, K	1983	148	179	Immunobiology  HCAPLUS
Zwadio, G	1988	172	1510	Clin Exp Immunol  HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CAPIUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (29 CITINGS)

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:1212 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:140122

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:27559a,27562a

TITLE: Phagostimulant activity of phosphatidylcholine molecular species for young abalone *Haliotis discus hanui*

AUTHOR(S): Ando, Yasuhiro; Nakamura, Jun-Ichi; Ota, Toru

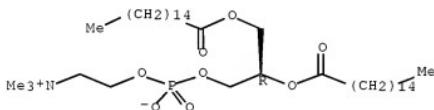
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Marine Bioresources Chemistry,  
 Faculty of Fisheries, Hokkaido University,  
 Hakodate, 041, Japan

SOURCE: Fisheries Science (1997), 63(6), 1048-1049

CODEN: FSCIEH; ISSN: 0919-9268

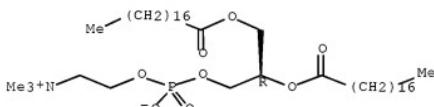
PUBLISHER: Japanese Society of Fisheries Science  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Phagostimulant activities of phosphatidylcholine mol. species varied with young abalone, *Haliotis discus hannai*, higher values generally given by unsatd. mol. species and mol. species containing different unsatd. fatty acid moieties as compared with saturated mol. species.  
 IT 63-89-8 816-94-4  
     (phagostimulant activity of phosphatidylcholine mol. species for young abalone *Haliotis discus hannai*)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphantacosan-1-aminium,  
     4-hydroxy-N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
     4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 816-94-4 HCPLUS  
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexamethylenecyclotriphosphazane-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 18-7 (Animal Nutrition)  
Section cross-reference(s): 12  
IT 63-89-8 816-94-4 4235-95-4 7276-38-2  
10589-48-7 17708-90-6 26853-31-6 27098-24-4 35418-57-6  
56421-10-4 59403-51-9 59491-62-2  
(phagostimulant activity of phosphatidylcholine mol. species for  
young abalone *Haliotis discus hannah*)

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Ackman, R	1981	189	New Sources of Fats	HCAPLUS	
Araki, S	1987	28	761	Plant Cell Physiol	HCAPLUS
Kayama, M	1989	12	3	Marine Biogenic Lipid	
Rullkötter, J	1975	176	163	Z Pflanzenphysiol Bd	

Sakata, K	1983	147	12957	Agric Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Sakata, K	1984	148	1425	Agric Biol Chem	
Sakata, K	1988	14	1405	J Chem Ecol	HCAPLUS
Sakata, K	1991	17	185	J Chem Ecol	HCAPLUS
Sakata, K	1986	191	1509	Mar Biol	
Sakata, K	1985	151	1659	Nippon Suisan Gakkai	HCAPLUS
Sakata, K	1988	154	1715	Nippon Suisan Gakkai	
Takagi, T	1985	134	1008	Yukagaku	HCAPLUS

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:424158 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:199292

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:38479a,38482a

TITLE: A novel ion chromatographic method using zwitterionic surfactants as the stationary phase and water as the mobile phase

AUTHOR(S): Hu, Wenzhi; Hasebe, Kiyoshi; Reynolds, Darren Michael; Umemura, Tomonari; Kamiya, Shinji; Itoh, Akihide; Haraguchi, Hiroki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Liquid Chromatography & Related Technologies (1997), 20(12), 1903-1919

CODEN: JLCTFC; ISSN: 1082-6076

PUBLISHER: Dekker

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

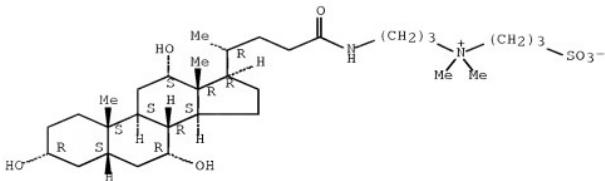
AB Zwitterionic surfactants immobilized on the surfaces of octadecylsilica (ODS) are used for the stationary phase and water as the mobile phase for the ion chromatog. (IC) of target analytes. The creation of an elec. double layer (EDL), when a zwitterionic stationary phase is in contact with the analyte ions, is proposed to explain the separation mechanism. When an EDL is created using a zwitterionic stationary phase (ZWEDL), its properties differ considerably to those of a single charge-fixed stationary phase created EDL. For a ZWEDL, (i) the electrostatic field is increased, resulting in the simultaneous retention and separation of both cations and anions; (ii) the electrostatic affinity between the analytes in the ZWEDL and the stationary phase is extremely weak. This results in the effective distribution of the analytes between the stationary phase and the mobile phase without the need for ion-exchange. Since only water is used for the mobile phase, the sensitivity of detection by conductivity is vastly improved and the direct determination (without pre-concentration) of inorg. ions at ultra low levels is possible. Also, since both pos. and neg. electrostatic fields are produced simultaneously, both analyte cations and anions are retained and separated in a single stage of the stationary phase. This provides the basis for a simple and rapid chromatog. method for the simultaneous anal. of cations and anions.

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
(salts determination in water by ion chromatog. using zwitterionic surfactants as stationary phase and water as mobile phase)

RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[(3a,5b,7a,12a)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 79-4 (Inorganic Analytical Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 61

IT 14933-09-6, Zwittergent-3-14 75621-03-3, CHAPS

(salts determination in water by ion chromatog. using zwitterionic surfactants as stationary phase and water as mobile phase)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:626367 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:1509

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:355a,358a

TITLE: Structural differences in the ability of lysophospholipids to inhibit endothelium-dependent hyperpolarization by acetylcholine in rat mesenteric arteries

AUTHOR(S): Fukao, Mitsuhiro; Hattori, Yuichi; Kanno, Morio; Sakuma, Ichiro; Kitabatake, Akira

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1996), 227(2), 479-483

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of different lysophospholipids on endothelium-dependent hyperpolarization by acetylcholine were examined in rat mesenteric arteries. Lysophatidylcholine with a  $\geq 14$ -carbon acyl chain significantly inhibited the hyperpolarization, whereas that with a  $\leq 12$ -carbon acyl chain was without effect. Lysophatidylcholine with an unsatd. acyl chain also showed a potent inhibition. Lysophatidylinositol and lypo-platelet activating factor, but not phosphatidylcholine, lysophatidic acid, lysophatidylethanolamine, or lysophatidylserine, suppressed the hyperpolarization. These results suggest that the length of the carbon acyl chain and the size of the polar head group may be crucial for the effects of lysophospholipids on endothelium-dependent hyperpolarization. Accumulation of these lysophospholipids may play an important role in endothelial dysfunction associated with atherosclerosis.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine

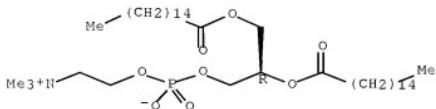
(structural differences in ability of lysophospholipids to inhibit endothelium-dependent hyperpolarization by acetylcholine in rat mesenteric arteries)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,

4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 2-8 (Mammalian Hormones)

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 7220-34-0  
17364-16-8, C16 Lysophosphatidylcholine 19420-56-5 19420-57-6  
20559-16-4 20559-18-6 22248-63-1 45287-18-1 53862-35-4  
58445-96-8 108728-68-3, Lyso-platelet activating factor  
112573-74-7 116947-34-3

(structural differences in ability of lysophospholipids to inhibit endothelium-dependent hyperpolarization by acetylcholine in rat mesenteric arteries)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:604550 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:329252

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:61691a

TITLE: Nucleosides and nucleotides. 155. Synthesis, antitumor effects, and possible enzymic activation mechanism of 5'-phosphatidyl-2'-deoxy-2'-methyleneytidine (DMDC)

AUTHOR(S): Shuto, Satoshi; Awano, Hirokazu; Fujii, Akihiro; Yamagami, Keiji; Matsuda, Akira

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060, Japan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1996), 6(18), 2177-2182

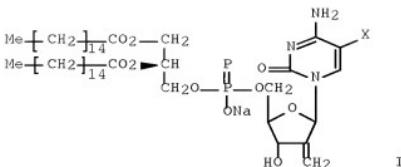
CODEN: BMCL8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



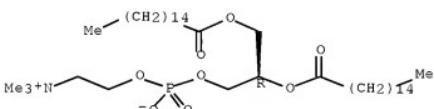
AB 2'-Deoxy-2'methylenecytidine (DMDC) and its 5-fluoro congeners (5-F-DMDC), potent antitumor nucleosides developed by us, were efficiently converted to their 5'-phosphatidyl derivs. bearing palmitoyl residues I (X = F, H) as novel antitumor phospholipids by phospholipase D-catalyzed trans-phosphatidylation. These phospholipids I, when administered i.p., remarkably prolonged the life-span of mice which were i.p.-inoculated with M5076 sarcoma, and the effects were clearly superior to that of DMDC. I (X = H) was a good substrate for phospholipase A2 from bovine pancreas as well as phospholipase D from Streptomyces, while it was slightly hydrolyzed by phospholipase C from *Bacillus cereus*.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine  
(preparation and virucidal activity of  
phosphatidyldeoxymethylenecytidine)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 33-9 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 7

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine 129531-96-0  
(preparation and virucidal activity of  
phosphatidyldeoxymethylenecytidine)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:543825 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:28774

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:5241a,5244a

TITLE: Fluidity of glycerol skeletal region in  
phospholipid bilayers: a time-resolved  
fluorescence depolarization study

AUTHOR(S): Araiso, Tsunehisa; Koyama, Tomiyasu  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute for Electronic Science,  
 Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 060, Japan  
 SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Physiology (1995), 45(1),  
 187-96  
 CODEN: JJPHAM; ISSN: 0021-521X  
 PUBLISHER: Business Center for Academic Societies Japan  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

**AB** The title study used L- $\alpha$ -dihexadecanoyl-sn-glycero-3-phospho-[N-(4-nitrobenzo-2-oxa-1,3-diazole)]ethanolamine (NBD-PE) as a fluorescent probe. In this probe, the fluorescent moiety, 4-nitrobenz-2-oxa-1,3-diazole (NBD), is attached to a nitrogen atom at the polar head group of a phosphatidylethanolamine mol. When this probe is embedded in a lipid bilayer, the NBD moiety locates near the glycerol skeletal region. The time courses of fluorescence anisotropy of NBD-PE in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) and dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) bilayers were analyzed by using a wobbling-in-cone model, in which the mol. motion is characterized by a half cone angle ( $\theta_c$ ) and a wobbling diffusion rate ( $D_w$ ). Values of  $D_w$  of NBD moiety in phospholipid bilayers were on the order of  $10^7$  s $^{-1}$  at physiol. temps., which is almost the same value as that of the hydrocarbon chain in lipid bilayers. This fact indicates that the fluidity in the glycerol skeletal region is similar to that in the hydrocarbon layer.

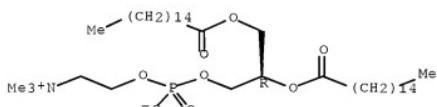
**IT** 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 18194-24-6

, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
(fluidity of glycerol skeletal region in phospholipid bilayers  
study by time-resolved fluorescence depolarization)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

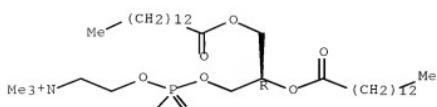
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 6  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 18194-24-6  
     , Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
         (fluidity of glycerol skeletal region in phospholipid bilayers  
         study by time-resolved fluorescence depolarization)  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
 RECORD (3 CITINGS)

=> D L27 1-60 IBIB ABS HITSTR HITIND RETABLE

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 20081045223 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:299774  
 TITLE: RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis  
       C virus gene expression using short interfering  
       nucleic acid  
 INVENTOR(S): McSwiggen, James; Morrissey, David; Guerciolini,  
                   Roberto; Vargeesse, Chandra; Jadhav, Vasant  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sirna Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 199pp., Cont.-in-part of  
           U.S. Ser. No. 311,826.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 261  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080207542	A1	20080828	US 2006-510872 <--	20060825
AU 9851819	A	19980611	AU 1998-51819 <--	19980112
AU 729657	B2	20010208		
AU 9939188	A	19990916	AU 1999-39188 <--	19990713
AU 769175	B2	20040115	AU 2000-56616 <--	20000911
WO 2002081494	A1	20021017	WO 2002-US9187 <--	20020326
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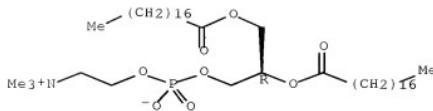
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US 20040209831	A1	20041021	US 2003-667271 <--	20030916
US 20050209180	A1	20050922	US 2004-942560 <--	20040915
US 20060211642	A1	20060921	US 2005-311826 <--	20051219
AU 2006203062	A1	20060810	AU 2006-203062 <--	20060713
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AU 2006330660	A1	20070705	AU 2006-330660	20061218
CA 2633684	A1	20070705	CA 2006-2633684	20061218
WO 2007076328	A2	20070705	WO 2006-US62252	20061218
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JP 2009520039	T	20090521	JP 2008-547707	20061218
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KR 2008079329	A	20080829	KR 2008-717733	20080718
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2002-US9187 <--	A2 20020326
			US 2002-401104P <--	P 20020805
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US	2001-335059P	P 20011024
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US	2001-337055P	P 20011205
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US	2002-358580P	P 20020220
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US	2002-409293P	P 20020909
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US	2003-440129P	P 20030115
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US	2004-826966	A2	20040416
WO	2004-US13456	A2	20040430
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US	2005-678531P	P	20050506
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US	2005-737024P	P	20051115
US	2006-510872	A	20060825
WO	2006-US62252	W	20061218

- AB      The present invention relates to compds., compns., and methods for the study, diagnosis, and treatment of traits, diseases and conditions that respond to the modulation of gene expression and/or activity. The present invention is also directed to compds., compns., and methods relating to traits, diseases and conditions that respond to the modulation of expression and/or activity of genes involved in gene expression pathways or other cellular processes that mediate the maintenance or development of such traits, diseases and conditions. Specifically, the invention relates to double stranded nucleic acid mols. including small nucleic acid mols., such as short interfering nucleic acid (siNA), short interfering RNA (siRNA), double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), micro-RNA (miRNA), and short hairpin RNA (shRNA) mols. capable of mediating RNA interference (RNAi) against gene expression, including cocktails of such small nucleic acid mols. and lipid nanoparticle (LNP) formulations of such small nucleic acid mols. The present invention also relates to small nucleic acid mols., such as siNA, siRNA, and others that can inhibit the function of endogenous RNA mols., such as endogenous micro-RNA (miRNA) (e.g., miRNA inhibitors) or endogenous short interfering RNA (siRNA), (e.g., siRNA inhibitors) or that can inhibit the function of RISC (e.g., RISC inhibitors), to modulate gene expression by interfering with the regulatory function of such endogenous RNAs or proteins associated with such endogenous RNAs (e.g., RISC), including cocktails of such small nucleic acid mols. and lipid nanoparticle (LNP) formulations of such small nucleic acid mols. Such small nucleic acid mols. are and are useful, for example, in providing compns. to prevent, inhibit, or reduce diseases, traits and conditions that are associated with gene expression or activity in a subject or organism.
- IT      816-94-4, DSPC  
           (RNAi formulations containing; RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis C virus gene expression using short interfering nucleic acid)
- RN      816-94-4 HCPLUS
- CN      3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium,  
           4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
           4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



INCL 514044000

CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 3

IT Surfactants

(RNAi formulations containing; RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis C virus gene expression using short interfering nucleic acid)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 506-43-4, Linoleyl alcohol 816-94-4, DSPE 25322-68-3D, PEG, conjugates with lipids

36653-82-4, Palmityl alcohol 908860-82-2, ClindDMA 908860-83-3, PClinDMA 908860-84-4, EClinDMA 908860-85-5, DMOBA 908860-86-6, DMLBA 908860-87-7 908860-89-9D, conjugates with PEG

942219-89-8D, conjugates with PEG

(RNAi formulations containing; RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis C virus gene expression using short interfering nucleic acid)

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:708759 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149.38846

TITLE: Liposomal curcumin for treatment of diseases including cancer

INVENTOR(S): Kurzrock, Razelle; Li, Lan; Mehta, Kapil; Aggarwal, Bharat Bhushan; Helson, Lawrence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 42pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 868,251.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080138400	A1	20080612	US 2007-949027	20071201
WO 2004080396	A2	20040923	WO 2004-US6832	20040305

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WO 2004080396 A3 20041202

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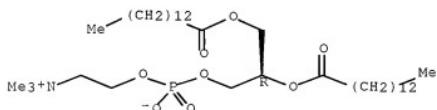
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 DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,  
 RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,  
 ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 US 20060067998 A1 20060330 US 2005-221179 20050907  
 US 20080103213 A1 20080501 US 2007-868251 20071005  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-US6832 A 20040305  
US 2005-221179 A2 20050907  
US 2007-868251 A2 20071005  
US 2003-452630P P 20030307  
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**AB** The present invention provides compns. and methods for the treatment of a human patient. The methods and compns. of the present invention include composition for the efficient loading of curcumin, comprising: an amount of a curcuminoid:liposome complex effective to load curcumin into the liposome, wherein the curcuminoids has between 2 to 9 weight% of the total composition and the curcuminoids are natural or synthetic. Thus, liposomal curcumin was formulated using the following protocol: phospholipid, 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DMPC) was solubilized by dissolving 200 mg of DMPC in 10 mL of t-butanol and heating in a 37° water bath for 5 min; the solution was stored at -20° in a container that protected the solution from exposure to light. Curcumin was solubilized by dissolving curcumin in DMSO to a final concentration of 50 mg/mL; the solution was also aliquoted and stored in a container that protected the solution from exposure to light. To combine the phospholipid and curcumin solns., 10 mL of DMPC in t-butanol, 0.4 mL curcumin in DMSO and 90 mL of t-butanol were mixed very well and aliquoted into small sterile glass vials containing 2.5 mL of solution each; the vials of solution were frozen in a dry ice-acetone bath and lyophilized; the dried lipid mixts. were stored at -20°. Prior to use, the desired amount of 0.9% NaCl was used to resuspend the lipid mixts.

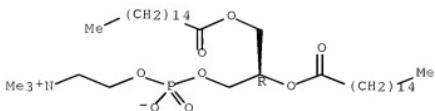
**IT** 18194-24-6, DMPC  
 (liposomal curcumin for treatment of diseases including cancer)  
**RN** 18194-24-6 HCPLUS  
**CN** 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
 salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



**IT** 63-89-8, DPPC  
 (liposomal curcumin for treatment of diseases including cancer)  
**RN** 63-89-8 HCPLUS  
**CN** 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphpentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



INCL 424450000; 514679000  
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
Section cross-reference(s): 1  
IT Alzheimer disease  
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis  
Anaphylaxis  
Anti-inflammatory agents  
Antimalarials  
Arthritis  
Autoimmune disease  
Brain, neoplasm  
Cataract  
Cervix, neoplasm  
Colorectal neoplasm  
Connective tissue disease  
Dementia  
Esophagus, neoplasm  
Filariasis  
Freeze-dried drug delivery systems  
Head and Neck, neoplasm  
Hemochromatosis  
Hookworm  
Human  
Irritable bowel syndrome  
Leishmaniasis  
Leukemia  
Liver, neoplasm  
Lung, neoplasm  
Lymphoma  
Mammary gland, neoplasm  
Muscle, disease  
Neoplasm  
Neurodegenerative disease  
Neurofibromatosis  
Pancreas, neoplasm  
Parasitic infection  
Parenteral drug delivery systems  
Parkinson's disease  
Pharmaceutical colloids  
Pharmaceutical liposomes  
Plasmodium falciparum  
Prostate gland, neoplasm  
Schistosoma mansoni  
Schistosomiasis  
Skin, neoplasm  
Stomach, neoplasm  
Treponema

Vagina, neoplasm  
 (liposomal curcumin for treatment of diseases including cancer)

IT Encapsulation  
 (nanoencapsulation; liposomal curcumin for treatment of diseases including cancer)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 120-46-7, Dibenzoylmethane 458-37-7, Curcumin 458-37-7D, Curcumin, derivs. 1080-12-2, Feruloylmethane 18194-24-6, DMPC 22608-11-3, Demethoxy curcumin 33171-05-0, Bisdemethoxycurcumin 36062-04-1, Tetrahydrocurcumin 36557-16-1, Sodium curcuminate 38142-58-4 94875-80-6 170931-04-1, DSPE-PEG 211567-66-7, DMPE-PEG 855895-01-1 1030352-57-8  
 (liposomal curcumin for treatment of diseases including cancer)

IT 63-89-8, DPPC 124-30-1, Stearylamine 4235-95-4, DOPEC 185463-22-3, DMPG  
 (liposomal curcumin for treatment of diseases including cancer)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

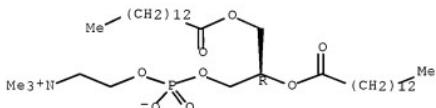
L27 ANSWER 3 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:529113 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:487159  
 TITLE: Liposomal curcumin for treatment of neurofibromatosis  
 INVENTOR(S): Kurzrock, Razelle; Li, Lan; Mehta, Kapil; Aggarwal, Bharat Bhushan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 221,179.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080103213	A1	20080501	US 2007-868251	20071005
WO 2004080396	A2	20040923	WO 2004-US6832	20040305
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WO 2004080396	A3	20041202		
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20060067998	A1	20060330	US 2005-221179	20050907
US 20080138400	A1	20080612	US 2007-949027	20071201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2004-US6832	A 20040305
			US 2005-221179	A2 20050907

AB The present invention provides a compns. and methods for the treatment of Neurofibromatosis Type 1 and 2, in a human patient. The methods and compns. of the present invention employ curcumin or a curcumin analog encapsulated in a colloidal drug delivery system, preferably a liposomal drug delivery system to target Merlin and proteins of the Merlin pathway. Suitable colloidal drug delivery systems also include nanoparticles, nanocapsules, microparticles or block copolymer micelles. The colloidal drug delivery system encapsulating curcumin or a curcumin analog is administered parenterally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

IT 18194-24-6, DMPC  
(liposomal curcumin for treatment of neurofibromatosis)  
RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS  
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



INCL 514679000

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Polymers, biological studies  
(-based colloidal drug delivery system; liposomal  
curcumin for treatment of neurofibromatosis)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(colloidal; liposomal curcumin for treatment of  
neurofibromatosis)

IT Antitumor agents

Human

Mammalia

Neurofibromatosis

Neurofibromatosis 1

Neurofibromatosis 2

Parenteral drug delivery systems

Pharmaceutical liposomes

Pharmaceutical microparticles

Pharmaceutical microspheres

Pharmaceutical nanocapsules

Pharmaceutical nanoparticles

Pharmaceutical nanospheres

(liposomal curcumin for treatment of neurofibromatosis)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 18194-24-6, DMPC  
20255-95-2, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylethanolamine 25322-68-3, PEG  
(liposomal curcumin for treatment of neurofibromatosis)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

## RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:730983 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:110176  
 TITLE: RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis C virus gene expression using short interfering nucleic acid  
 INVENTOR(S): McSwiggen, James; Morrissey, David; Guerciolini, Roberto; Vargeese, Chandra; Jadhav, Vasant  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sirna Therapeutics, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 361pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 261  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007076328	A2	20070705	WO 2006-US62252	20061218
WO 2007076328	A3	20080814		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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AU 9851819	A	19980611	AU 1998-51819	19980112 <--
AU 729657	B2	20010208		
AU 9939188	A	19990916	AU 1999-39188	19990713 <--
AU 769175	B2	20040115	AU 2000-56616	20000911 <--
US 20060211642	A1	20060921	US 2005-311826	20051219 <--
AU 2006203062	A1	20060810	AU 2006-203062	20060713 <--
AU 2006203062	B2	20090312		
AU 2006203725	A1	20060914	AU 2006-203725	20060825 <--
US 20080207542	A1	20080828	US 2006-510872	20060825 <--
AU 2006228026	A1	20061102	AU 2006-228026	20061011 <--
AU 2006330660	A1	20070705	AU 2006-330660	20061218
CA 2633684	A1	20070705	CA 2006-2633684	20061218
EP 1987145	A2	20081105	EP 2006-846665	20061218
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
JP 2009520039	T	20090521	JP 2008-547707	20061218
IN 2008CN03038	A	20090306	IN 2008-CN3038	20080617

MX 2008007963	A	20080827	MX 2008-7963	20080618
KR 2008079329	A	20080829	KR 2008-717733	20080718
NO 2008003208	A	20080918	NO 2008-3208	20080718
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2005-311826	A 20051219
			US 2006-510872	A 20060825
			AU 1995-26422 <--	A3 19950518
			US 1996-623891 <--	A 19960325
			AU 1996-76662 <--	A3 19961025
			US 2001-292217P <--	P 20010518
			US 2001-306883P <--	P 20010720
			US 2001-311865P <--	P 20010813
			US 2002-358580P <--	P 20020220
			US 2002-362016P <--	P 20020306
			US 2002-363124P <--	P 20020311
			WO 2002-US9187 <--	A2 20020326
			WO 2002-US15876 <--	A2 20020520
			US 2002-386782P <--	P 20020606
			US 2002-401104P <--	P 20020805
			US 2002-406784P <--	P 20020829
			US 2002-408378P <--	P 20020905
			US 2002-409293P <--	P 20020909
			US 2003-440129P <--	P 20030115
			AU 2003-216323 <--	A3 20030220
			AU 2003-219817 <--	A3 20030220
			AU 2003-221258 <--	A3 20030220
			WO 2003-US5028 <--	A2 20030220
			WO 2003-US5043 <--	A2 20030220
			WO 2003-US5346 <--	A2 20030220
			US 2003-427160 <--	A2 20030430
			US 2003-444853 <--	A2 20030523
			US 2003-667271 <--	A2 20030916
			US 2003-693059	B2 20031023

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US 2003-720448	B2	20031124
<--		
US 2003-727780	A2	20031203
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US 2004-757803	A2	20040114
US 2004-543480P	P	20040210
US 2004-780447	A2	20040213
US 2004-826966	A2	20040416
WO 2004-US13456	A2	20040430
WO 2004-US16390	A2	20040524
US 2004-942560	A2	20040915
WO 2005-US4270	A2	20050209
US 2005-678531P	P	20050506
US 2005-703946P	P	20050729
US 2005-737024P	P	20051115
WO 2006-US62252	W	20061218

**AB** The present invention relates to compds., compns., and methods for the study, diagnosis, and treatment of traits, diseases and conditions that respond to the modulation of gene expression and/or activity. The present invention is also directed to compds., compns., and methods relating to traits, diseases and conditions that respond to the modulation of expression and/or activity of genes involved in gene expression pathways or other cellular processes that mediate the maintenance or development of such traits, diseases and conditions. Specifically, the invention relates to double stranded nucleic acid mols. including small nucleic acid mols., such as short interfering nucleic acid (siNA), short interfering RNA (siRNA), double-stranded RNA (dsRNA), micro-RNA (miRNA), and short hairpin RNA (shRNA) mols. capable of mediating RNA interference (RNAi) against gene expression, including cocktails of such small nucleic acid mols. and lipid nanoparticle (LNP) formulations of such small nucleic acid mols. The present invention also relates to small nucleic acid mols., such as siNA, siRNA, and others that can inhibit the function of endogenous RNA mols., such as endogenous micro-RNA (miRNA) (e.g., miRNA inhibitors) or endogenous short interfering RNA (siRNA), (e.g., siRNA inhibitors) or that can inhibit the function of RISC (e.g., RISC inhibitors), to modulate gene expression by interfering with the regulatory function of such endogenous RNAs or proteins associated with such endogenous RNAs (e.g., RISC), including cocktails of such small nucleic acid mols. and lipid nanoparticle (LNP) formulations of such small nucleic acid mols. Such small nucleic acid mols. are useful, for example, in providing compns. to prevent, inhibit, or reduce diseases, traits and conditions that are associated with gene expression or activity in a subject or organism.

**IT** 816-94-4, DSPC

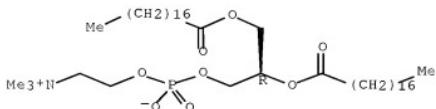
(RNAi formulations containing; RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis C virus gene expression using short interfering nucleic acid)

**RN** 816-94-4 HCPLUS

**CN** 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphphaheptacosan-1-aminium,

4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 3

IT Surfactants

(RNAi formulations containing; RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis C virus gene expression using short interfering nucleic acid)

IT 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 506-43-4,

Linoleyl alcohol 816-94-4, DSPC 25322-68-3D, PEG, conjugates with lipids 36653-82-4, Palmityl alcohol 908860-82-2, CLinDMA 908860-83-3, PClinDMA 908860-84-4, EClinDMA 908860-85-5, DMObA 908860-86-6, DMLBA 908860-87-7, DOBA 908860-89-9D, conjugates with PEG 942219-89-8D, conjugates with PEG

(RNAi formulations containing; RNA interference-mediated inhibition of hepatitis C virus gene expression using short interfering nucleic acid)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1163894 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1441:384616

TITLE: DMPC nanotubes: investigations of a new vesicle structure in dispersions from 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine

AUTHOR(S): Lauf, Ulrike

CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany

SOURCE: (2003) No pp. given Avail.: Metadata on Internet Documents, Order No. 17447 From: Metadata Internet Doc. [Ger. Diss.] 2003, (D1021-2), No pp. given URL: <http://www.meind.de/search.py?recid=17447>

DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation

LANGUAGE: German

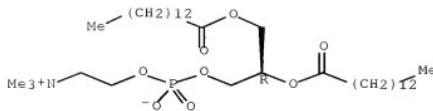
AB Unavailable

IT 18194-24-6, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine (investigations of a new vesicle structure in dispersions from 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine)

RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 6-7 (General Biochemistry)  
 ST dimyristoyl glycero phosphatidylcholine DMPC nanotube  
 vesicle  
 IT Nanotubes  
     (investigations of a new vesicle structure in dispersions  
     from 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine)  
 IT Organelle  
     (vesicle; investigations of a new vesicle structure in  
     dispersions from 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-  
     phosphatidylcholine)  
 IT 18194-24-6, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine  
     (investigations of a new vesicle structure in dispersions  
     from 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine)

L27 ANSWER 6 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:612129 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:139166  
 TITLE: Assembly of gas-filled microvesicle with active  
       component for contrast imaging  
 INVENTOR(S): Schneider, Michel; Bussat, Philippe; Yan, Feng;  
       Senente, Anne  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bracco Research S. A., Switz.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005063306	A1	20050714	WO 2004-IB4233	20041221 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004308757	A1	20050714	AU 2004-308757	20041221 <--
CA 2545362	A1	20050714	CA 2004-2545362	20041221 <--

EP 1696965	A1	20060906	EP 2004-806412	20041221
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CN 1897978	A	20070117	CN 2004-80038618	20041221
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JP 2007515471	T	20070614	JP 2006-546390	20041221
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IN 2006CN02240	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN2240	20060621
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NO 2006003420	A	20060922	NO 2006-3420	20060724
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US 20070081946	A1	20070412	US 2006-584382	20060921
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-79014	A 20031222
			<--	
			WO 2004-IB4233	W 20041221

**AB** Assembly comprising a gas-filled microvesicle and a structural entity which is capable to associate through an electrostatic interaction to the outer surface of said microvesicle (microvesicle associated component - MAC), thereby modifying the physico-chemical properties thereof. Said MAC comprises a targeting ligand, a diagnostic agent or any combination thereof. Optionally a bioactive agent can further be associated to the MAC. The assembly of the invention can be formed from gas-filled microbubbles or microballoons and a MAC having preferably nanometric dimensions, e.g. a micelle, and is used as an active component in diagnostically and/or therapeutically active formulations, in particular for enhancing the imaging in the field of ultrasound contrast imaging, including targeted ultrasound imaging, ultrasound-mediated drug delivery and other imaging techniques such as mol. resonance imaging (MRI) or nuclear imaging.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 816-94-4

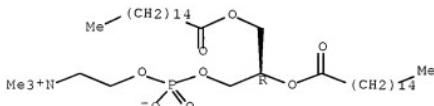
, DSPC

(gas-filled microvesicle assembly for contrast imaging)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

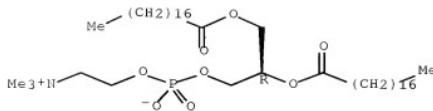
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 816-94-4 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM A61K0049-22  
 ICS A61K0051-12; A61K0047-48; A61K0041-00  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 8, 9  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (nanoparticles; gas-filled microvesicle assembly for contrast imaging)  
 IT Surfactants  
     (polymeric; gas-filled microvesicle assembly for contrast imaging)  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 68-04-2, Sodium citrate 302-95-4, Sodium deoxycholate 555-44-2, Tripalmitin 816-94-4, DSPE 1309-38-2, Magnetite, biological studies 1397-89-3, Fungizone 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies 14276-65-4, Gadolinium 153, biological studies 17688-29-8, Dapc 25322-68-3, Peg 28462-56-8 71065-87-7 80755-87-9 118301-40-9 170931-04-1, Dspe-peg 185463-23-4, Dppg 200880-42-8 216165-62-7 220609-41-6, DSTAP chloride 384835-54-5 419566-52-2 691397-13-4, Pluronic F68 858069-13-3, Ethyl SPC 3 858095-54-2, DSPE-PTE 020 (gas-filled microvesicle assembly for contrast imaging)

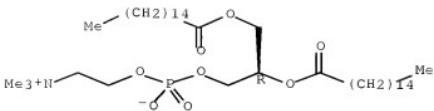
Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG   Referenced Work (RYP)   (RVL)   (RPG)   (RWK)   Referenced File
Bristol-Myers Squibb Ph 2003	WO 03015831 A  HCAPLUS
Cohen  1996	US 5562099 A  HCAPLUS
Dugstad, H  2001	US 6221337 B1  HCAPLUS
Holmes, M  1995	WO 9523615 A  HCAPLUS
Jo, K  2001	US 6331289 B1  HCAPLUS
Schneider  1996	US 5531980 A  HCAPLUS

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:612128 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:139165  
 TITLE: Gas-filled microvesicle assembly for contrast imaging  
 INVENTOR(S): Schneider, Michel; Bussat, Philippe; Yan, Feng; Senente, Anne  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bracco Research S. A., Switz.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005063305	A1	20050714	WO 2004-IB4230	20041221 ---

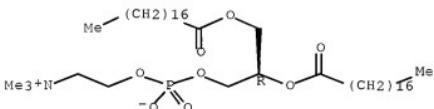
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RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
AU 2004308756	A1 20050714	AU 2004-308756	20041221 -->
CA 2547024	A1 20050714	CA 2004-2547024	20041221 -->
EP 1701745	A1 20060920	EP 2004-806409	20041221 -->
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS			
CN 1897979	A 20070117	CN 2004-80038619	20041221 -->
JP 2007515470	T 20070614	JP 2006-546389	20041221 -->
US 20070071685	A1 20070329	US 2006-584327	20060621 -->
IN 2006CN02233	A 20070608	IN 2006-CN2233	20060621 -->
NO 2006003419	A 20060921	NO 2006-3419	20060724 -->
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		EP 2003-29534	A 20031222 -->
		WO 2004-IB4230	W 20041221

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation ( $\pm$ ).



RN 816-94-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxygen]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM A61K0049-22  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 8, 9  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (nanoparticles; gas-filled microvesicle assembly for  
     contrast imaging)  
 IT Surfactants  
     (polymeric; gas-filled microvesicle assembly for contrast imaging)  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 68-04-2, Sodium  
 citrate 302-95-4, Sodium deoxycholate 555-44-2, Tripalmitin  
 816-94-4, DSPC 1309-38-2, Magnetite, biological studies  
 1397-89-3, Fungizone 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies  
 14276-65-4, Gadolinium 153, biological studies 17688-29-8, DAPC  
 25322-68-3, Peg 28462-56-8 71065-87-7 80755-87-9 118301-40-9  
 170931-04-1, Dspe-peg 185463-23-4, Dppg 200880-42-8 216165-62-7  
 220609-41-6, DSTAP chloride 384835-54-5 419566-52-2 691397-13-4,  
 Pluronic F68 858069-13-3, Ethyl SPC 3 858095-54-2, DSPE-PTE 020  
     (gas-filled microvesicle assembly for contrast imaging)

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bristol-Myers Squibb Ph	2003			IWO 03015831 A	HCAPLUS
Cohen	1996			IUS 5562099 A	HCAPLUS
Dugstad, H	2001			IUS 6221337 B1	HCAPLUS
Holmes, M	1995			IWO 9523615 A	HCAPLUS
Jo, K	2001			IUS 6331289 B1	HCAPLUS
Schneider	1996			IUS 5531980 A	HCAPLUS

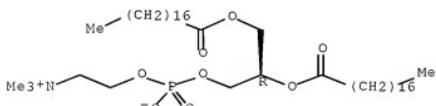
TITLE: PEGylated lipid-containing microparticle  
 preparations of camptothecins and manufacture of  
 the preparations  
 INVENTOR(S): Sonobe, Hisao; Satsuka, Yasuyuki; Aiyama, Ritsuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yakult Honsha Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 14 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005047815	A	20050224	JP 2003-203064	20030729 -->
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-203064	20030729 -->

**AB** The preps., which show good solubility and sustained-release property, are manufactured by (1) preparing dispersions of microparticles containing camptothecins and subjecting the dispersions to repeated freezing and thawing or by (2) adding drug-free microparticle compns. to camptothecins made into films to encapsulate the camptothecins in the microparticles. Thus, lipid film, prepared by dissolving Coatsome MC 8080 (L- $\alpha$ -Distearoylphosphatidylcholine), cholesterol, and Coatsome MGL 8080 (L- $\alpha$ -distearoylphosphatidyl-DL-glycerol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH and evaporation, was swollen with PBS buffer and dispersed upon ultrasonication. The liposome dispersion was extruded through a polycarbonate membrane filter and adjusted to pH 5.6 with HCl to form empty liposomes. The liposomes were added to a film of SN 38 (I; 7-ethyl-10-hydroxycamptothecin), prepared by dissolving I in CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH and evaporation, incubated at 60° for 1 h, rinsed with sucrose-containing lactate buffer, and dialyzed against the same buffer to remove nonencapsulated I.

**IT** 816-94-4, L- $\alpha$ -Distearoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (Coatsome MC 8080; manufacture of microparticle preps. such as  
 liposomes of camptothecins by encapsulating with PEGylated lipids)  
**RN** 816-94-4 HCPLUS  
**CN** 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



**IC** ICM A61K0031-4745  
**ICS** A61K0009-127; A61K0047-34; A61P0035-00  
**CC** 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
**IT** Drug delivery systems  
 (nanospheres; manufacture of microparticle preps. such as  
 liposomes of camptothecins by encapsulating with PEGylated lipids)

IT 816-94-4, L- $\alpha$ -Distearoylphosphatidylcholine  
(Coatsome MC 8080; manufacture of microparticle preps. such as  
liposomes of camptothecins by encapsulating with PEGylated lipids)

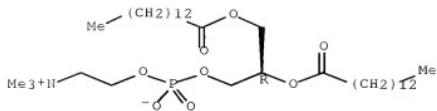
L27 ANSWER 9 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:34972 HCPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:110031  
TITLE: Nanotube structures having a  
surfactant bilayer inner wall coating  
INVENTOR(S): Smirnov, Alex I.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North Carolina State University, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005003722	A2	20050113	WO 2004-US18651 ----- -->	20040610
WO 2005003722	A3	20050310		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 20080318245	A1	20081225	US 2004-865318 ----- -->	20040610
US 7521225	B2	20090421	US 2003-478200P ----- -->	P 20030613

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Nanotubes and nanotube array structures comprise (a) a nanotube having an inner wall portion; and (b) a bilayer coating formed on the inner wall portions, with the bilayer coating comprised of surfactants. A secondary compound such as a protein, peptide or nucleic acid may be associated with the bilayer coating. The structures are useful for, among other things, affinity purification, catalysis, and as biochips.  
IT 18194-24-6, 1,2-Dimystoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine  
(nanotube structures having a surfactant  
bilayer inner wall coating)  
RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS  
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM G01N  
 CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 3  
 ST nanotube structure surfactant bilayer inner wall  
 coating  
 IT Coating materials  
     (Bilayer; nanotube structures having a surfactant  
     bilayer inner wall coating)  
 IT Coating process  
     (Capillary; nanotube structures having a  
     surfactant bilayer inner wall coating)  
 IT Purification  
     (affinity; nanotube structures having a  
     surfactant bilayer inner wall coating)  
 IT Polymers, uses  
     (lift-off; nanotube structures having a  
     surfactant bilayer inner wall coating)  
 IT Printing (impact)  
     (micro-; nanotube structures having a surfactant  
     bilayer inner wall coating)  
 IT Bilayer membranes  
 Biochips  
 Buffers  
 Catalysis  
 Catalysts  
 Centrifugation  
 Coating materials  
 Coating process  
 Composition  
 Flow  
 Hydration, chemical  
 Molecular association  
     Nanotubes  
 Phase transition temperature  
 Solutes  
 Solutions  
     Surfactants  
 Temperature  
 Time  
 Vesicles (colloidal)  
     (nanotube structures having a surfactant  
     bilayer inner wall coating)  
 IT Nucleic acids  
 Peptides, uses  
 Phospholipids, uses  
 Proteins  
     (nanotube structures having a surfactant  
     bilayer inner wall coating)  
 IT Graphic arts

(writing, microcapillary; nanotube structures having a surfactant bilayer inner wall coating)  
IT 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses  
(nanotube structures having a surfactant bilayer inner wall coating)  
IT 18194-24-6, 1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine  
63321-67-5, 16-PC 66642-40-8, 5PC  
(nanotube structures having a surfactant bilayer inner wall coating)

RETABLE

Referenced	Author	Year   VOL   PG   Referenced Work	Referenced	
(RAU)		(RPL)   (VRL)   (RPG)	(RWK)   File	
Anon			US 20040173506 A1	
Anon			US 6180114 B1	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	1	THERE ARE 1 CAPILOS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)		

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:780492 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:282808  
TITLE: Liposomal curcumin for treatment of cancer  
INVENTOR(S): Kurzrock, Razelle; Li, Lan; Mehta, Kapil;  
Aggarwai, Bharat Bhushan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center,  
USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004080396	A2	20040923	WO 2004-US6832	20040305 ---
WO 2004080396	A3	20041202		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 20060067998	A1	20060330	US 2005-221179	20050907
US 20080103213	A1	20080501	US 2007-868251	20071005
US 20080138400	A1	20080612	US 2007-949027	20071201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-452630P	P 20030307 ---
			WO 2004-US6832	A 20040305
			US 2005-221179	A2 20050907
			US 2007-868251	A2 20071005

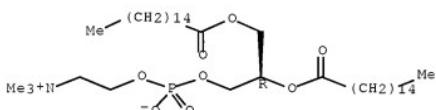
AB The present invention provides a compns. and methods for the treatment of cancer, including pancreatic cancer, breast cancer and melanoma, in a human patient. The methods and compns. of the present invention employ curcumin or a curcumin analog encapsulated in a colloidal drug delivery system, preferably a liposomal drug delivery system. Suitable colloidal drug delivery systems also include nanoparticles, nanocapsules, microparticles or block copolymer micelles. The colloidal drug delivery system encapsulating curcumin or a curcumin analog is administered parenterally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Thus, liposomes were prepared by using DMPC/DMPE-PEG-200 (95:5) and curcumin.

IT 63-89-3, DPPC 18194-24-6, DMPC  
(liposomal curcumin for treatment of cancer)

BN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

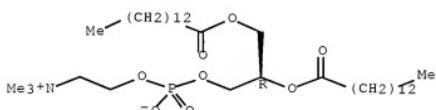


BN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,

4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[*(1*-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (*7R*)- (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.



TC TCM A61K

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

IT Drug delivery systems  
(nanocapsules; liposomal curcumin for treatment of cancer)

IT      Drug delivery systems  
         (nanoparticles; liposomal curcumin for treatment of cancer)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(nanospheres; liposomal curcumin for treatment of cancer)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 63-89-8, DPPC

120-46-7, Dibenzoylmethane 458-37-7D, Curcumin, derivs. 532-65-0  
 1080-12-2, Feruloylmethane 4235-95-4, DOPC 18194-24-6,  
 DMPC 19697-86-0 22608-11-3, DemethoxyCurcumin 33171-05-0,  
 BisDemethoxyCurcumin 36062-04-1, Tetrahydrocurcumin 36557-16-1,  
 Sodium curcuminate 61361-72-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol  
 95435-93-1 160096-59-3 170931-04-1, DSPE-PEG 211733-74-3  
 757235-80-6, PiperonylCurcumin  
 (liposomal curcumin for treatment of cancer)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year   (R PY)	VOL   (R VL)	PG   (R PG)	Referenced Work   (R WK)	Referenced File
Anon			IWO	0202582 A1	HCAPLUS	
Anon			IDE	10029770 A1	HCAPLUS	
Anon			US	5916596 A	HCAPLUS	
Anon			US	6306383 B1	HCAPLUS	

L27 ANSWER 11 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:219946 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:249011  
 TITLE: Membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target  
 membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale  
 particles  
 INVENTOR(S): Sligar, Stephen G.; Bayburt, Timothy H.; Schuler,  
 Mary A.; Civjan, Natanya R.; Grinkova, Yelena V.;  
 Denisov, Ilia G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 70 pp., Cont.-in-part of  
 U.S. Ser. No. 990,087.  
 CODEN: USXKC0  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040053384	A1	20040318	US 2003-465789 <--	20030618
US 7083958	B2	20060801		
US 20060057662	A1	20060316	US 2001-990087 <--	20011120
US 7048949	B2	20060523		
US 20050152984	A1	20050714	US 2004-979506 <--	20041102
US 20050182243	A1	20050818	US 2005-33489 <--	20050111
US 20060088524	A1	20060427	US 2005-259950 <--	20051027
US 20060211092	A1	20060921	US 2006-439458 <--	20060523
US 7575763	B2	20090818		
US 20060211093	A1	20060921	US 2006-439466 <--	20060523
JP 2008044958	A	20080228	JP 2007-244302 <--	20070920
US 20090047356	A1	20090219	US 2008-211514 <--	20080916
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-252233P	P 20001120 <--

US 2001-990087	A2 20011120
<--	
JP 2002-543509	A3 20011120
<--	
US 2003-465789	A2 20030618
<--	
US 2004-536281P	P 20040113
US 2004-622737P	P 20041027
US 2005-33489	A2 20050111
US 2005-259950	A3 20051027

AB Membrane proteins are difficult to express in recombinant form, purify, and characterize, at least in part due to their hydrophobic or partially hydrophobic properties. The membrane scaffold proteins (MSP) of the present invention assemble with target membrane or other hydrophobic or partially hydrophobic proteins or membrane fragments to form soluble nanoscale particles (termed Nanodiscs) which preserve their native structure and function and are improved over liposomes and detergent micelles. In the presence of phospholipid, MSPs form nanoscopic phospholipid bilayer disks, with the MSP stabilizing the particle at the perimeter of the bilayer domain. The particle bilayer structure allows manipulation of incorporated proteins in solution or on solid supports, including for use with such surface-sensitive techniques as scanning probe microscopy or surface plasmon resonance. The nanoscale particles, which are robust in terms of integrity and maintenance of biol. activity of incorporated proteins, facilitate pharmaceutical and biol. research, structure/function correlation, structure determination, biosepn., and drug discovery.

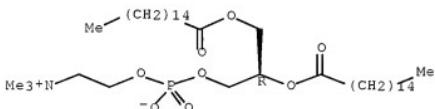
IT 63-89-3, DPPC

(membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM C12N0009-02

INCL 435189000

CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

ST membrane scaffold protein phospholipid nanoparticle assembly

IT Apolipoproteins

(A-I, membrane scaffold proteins constructed from; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)

- IT DNA sequences  
(for synthetic membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT Membrane, biological  
Nanoparticles
- Solubilizers  
(membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT Bacteriorhodopsins
- G protein-coupled receptors
- Receptors  
(membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT Phospholipids, biological studies  
(membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT Proteins  
(membrane; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT Protein sequences  
(of synthetic membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT Proteins  
(scaffolding; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT Detergents  
(solubilizing agents; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT 5-HT receptors  
(type 5-HT<sub>1A</sub>; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT 670337-90-3P 670337-92-5P, Scaffolding protein MSP1 (synthetic)  
670337-94-7P, Scaffolding protein MSP2 (synthetic) 670337-96-9P  
670337-98-1P, Scaffolding protein MSP1D5D6 (synthetic) 670338-00-8P,  
Scaffolding protein MSP1Db (synthetic) 670338-01-9P, Scaffolding  
protein MSP1D3 (synthetic) 670338-02-0P, Scaffolding protein MSP1D9  
(synthetic) 670338-03-1P 670338-04-2P, Scaffolding protein MSP1E1  
(synthetic) 670338-05-3P, Scaffolding protein MSP1E2 (synthetic)  
670338-06-4P, Scaffolding protein MSP1E3 (synthetic) 670338-07-5P,  
Scaffolding protein MSP1EV (synthetic) 670338-08-6P, Scaffolding  
protein MSP1NH (synthetic) 670338-09-7P, Scaffolding protein MSP1T2  
(synthetic) 670338-10-0P, Scaffolding protein MSP1T2NH (synthetic)  
670338-11-1P, Scaffolding protein MSP1T3 (synthetic) 670338-12-2P,  
Scaffolding protein MSP1D4D5 (synthetic) 670338-13-3P, Scaffolding  
protein MSP1D3D9 (synthetic) 670338-14-4P 670338-15-5P  
(amino acid sequence; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of  
target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT 9035-51-2, Cytochrome P 450, biological studies 9035-58-9,  
Blood-coagulation factor III 9039-06-9, Cytochrome P 450 reductase  
329736-03-0, Cytochrome P 450 3A4 329977-95-9, Cytochrome P 450 2B4  
396732-04-0, Cytochrome P 450 6B1  
(membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane  
proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT 63-89-8, DPPC  
(membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane  
proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)
- IT 670337-89-0P 670337-91-4P 670337-93-6P 670337-95-8P  
670337-97-0P 670337-99-2P  
(nucleotide sequence; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of  
target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)

IT 81-25-4  
 (solubilizing agents; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)

IT 670340-49-5 670340-51-9 670340-52-0 670340-53-1 670340-54-2  
 670340-55-3 670340-56-4 670340-57-5 670340-58-6 670340-59-7  
 670340-60-0 670340-61-1 670340-62-2 670340-63-3 670340-64-4  
 670340-65-5 670340-66-6 670340-67-7 670340-68-8 670340-69-9  
 670340-70-2 670340-71-3 670340-72-4 670340-74-6 670340-75-7  
 670340-76-8 670340-77-9 670340-78-0 670340-79-1 670340-80-4  
 670340-81-5 670340-82-6 670340-83-7 670340-84-8 670340-85-9  
 670340-86-0 670340-88-2  
 (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)

IT 670340-50-8 670340-73-5 670340-87-1 670340-89-3  
 (unclaimed protein sequence; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)

IT 670225-83-9 670225-84-0 670225-85-1 670225-86-2 670225-87-3  
 670225-88-4 670225-89-5 670225-90-8 670225-91-9 670225-92-0  
 670225-93-1 670225-94-2 670225-95-3 670225-96-4 670225-97-5  
 (unclaimed sequence; membrane scaffold proteins for assembly of target membrane proteins into soluble nanoscale particles)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG   Referenced Work (R PY)   (R VL)   (R PG)	Referenced (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1993	WO 9317031	HCAPLUS
Anon	2000	WO 0075187	HCAPLUS
Anon	2001	WO 0102551 A2	HCAPLUS
Atkinson, D	1986  15  403	Ann. Rev. Biophys. C	HCAPLUS
Bakker, E	1982  188  26	Methods in Enzymol.	HCAPLUS
Barnes	1999  138  1083	A review of central	HCAPLUS
Bayburt, T	1998  123  137	J. Struct. Biol.	HCAPLUS
Bayburt, T	16  5993	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Bayburt, T	2002  12  1853	Nano Letters.	HCAPLUS
Bayburt, T	2002  199  16725	Proceedings of the N	HCAPLUS
Bayburt, T	2003  12  2476	Protein Science	HCAPLUS
Bayley, H	1982  188  174	Methods Enzymol.	HCAPLUS
Boguski, M	1986  27  1011	J. of Lipid Research	HCAPLUS
Borhani, D	1997  94  12291	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc	HCAPLUS
Brouillette, C	1984  23  1359	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Brouillette, C	2001  1531  4	Biochim. Biophys. Ac	HCAPLUS
Bruhn	1991  372  225	Biological Chemistry	HCAPLUS
Burgess	1999  138  14524	Biochem.	HCAPLUS
Carlson, J	1997  73  1184	Biophys. J.	HCAPLUS
Carlson, J	1997  73  1184	Biophysical J.	HCAPLUS
Carlson, J	16  3927	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Carlson, J	2000  16  3927	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Chen, J	2002  11  175	Insect Molecular Bio	HCAPLUS
Civjan, N	2003  35  1556	BioTechniques	HCAPLUS
Dalton, M	1993  268  19274	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Dencher, N	1982  188  15	Methods Enzymol.	HCAPLUS
Denisov, I	2004	J. Am. Chem. Soc., I	
Duan	2004	Archives Biochemistr	HCAPLUS
Dubois	2001  411  1672	Nature	HCAPLUS
Durbin, D	1999  40  12293	J. Lipid Research	HCAPLUS
Fidge, N	1999  40  187	J. Lipid Research	HCAPLUS
Fielding, P	1991  15  1427	Biochemistry of Lipi	
Forte, T	1971  248  381	Biochim. Biophys. Ac	HCAPLUS

Frank	1998	137	13902	Biochem	HCAPLUS
Frank, P	1997	136	1798	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Friis, E	1999	196	1379	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc	HCAPLUS
Gillotte	1996	1271	23792	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Gillotte	1999	1274	2021	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Glomset, J	1968	19	155	J. Lipid Research	HCAPLUS
Heyn, M	1982	188	31	Methods Enzymol	HCAPLUS
Holvoet, P	1995	134	13334	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Imaoka, S	1992	31	6063	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Jin, L	1995	138	15659	Biochemistry	
Jonas, A	1991	1084	205	Biochim., Biophys. A	HCAPLUS
Jonas, A	1989	1264	4818	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Jonas, A	1986	128	1553	Methods Enzymol.	HCAPLUS
Koppaka, V	1999	1274	14541	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Korenbrot, J		188	45	Methods Enzymol.	HCAPLUS
Laccotripe	1997	1272	17511	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Liadaki	2000	1275	21262	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Marcel	1998		1149	International Congre	HCAPLUS
Marheineke, K	1998	1441	49	FEBS Letters	HCAPLUS
McQuade	12001		US 6172262 B1		HCAPLUS
Mcgregor, C	2003	21	171	Nature Biotechnol	HCAPLUS
Mcmanus	12000	1275	5043	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Miller, J	1996	135	1466	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Minnich	1992	1267	16553	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Mukhopadhyay, R	12000	178	251	J. Inorg. Biochem.	HCAPLUS
Phillips, J	1997	173	2337	Biophysics Journal	HCAPLUS
Reardon	2001	140	13670	Biochem.	HCAPLUS
Rezaie	1992	13	453	Protein Expression a	HCAPLUS
Robinson, C	1998	195	2186	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc	HCAPLUS
Robinson, C	1998	195	15929	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc	HCAPLUS
Rogers	1997	136	288	Biochem	HCAPLUS
Rogers, D	1998	137	11714	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Rogers, D	1998	137	1945	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Rosseneu	1992		105	International Congre	HCAPLUS
Salamon, Z	1997	173	2791	Biophys. Journal	HCAPLUS
Savelli, G	2000	15	111	Curr. Opin. Colloid	HCAPLUS
Schafmeister, C	1993	1262	734	Science	HCAPLUS
Scott	2001	1276	48716	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Segrest, J	1999	1274	31755	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Shaw, A	2004	1556	260	FEBS Letters	HCAPLUS
Singh	2001		US 6248353 B1		HCAPLUS
Sklar, L	2000	128	1976	BioTechniques	HCAPLUS
Skulachev, V	1982	188	35	Methods Enzymol	HCAPLUS
Sligar	2001		US 09990087		
Sligar, S	2003	1312	115	Biochem. Biophys. Re	HCAPLUS
Sorci-Thomas	1997	1272	7278	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Sorci-Thomas	1998	1273	11776	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Sviridov	1996	1271	33277	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Sviridov	2000	1275	19707	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Tocanne, J	1994	173	139	Chemistry and Physic	HCAPLUS
Wald, J	1990	1265	20037	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Wald, J	1990	1265	20044	J. Biol. Chem	HCAPLUS
Wang, M	1997	194	8411	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc	HCAPLUS
Wlodawer, A	1979	1104	231	FEBS Let	HCAPLUS
Zuck, P	1999	196	1122	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sc	HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:249707  
 TITLE: Membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices suitable for use with a biosensor  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamazaki, Miki; Schafer, Robert J.; Ulman, Morrison; Groves, John T.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synamem Corporation, A California Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040053337	A1	20040318	US 2003-661790 <--	20030911
US 7407768	B2	20080805		
CA 2497139	A1	20040325	CA 2003-2497139 <--	20030911
WO 2004025262	A2	20040325	WO 2003-US28762 <--	20030911
WO 2004025262	A3	20040617		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, SX, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003266155	A1	20040430	AU 2003-266155 <--	20030911
EP 1546696	A2	20050629	EP 2003-795701 <--	20030911
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005538377	T	20051215	JP 2004-536252 <--	20030911
US 20080176759	A1	20080724	US 2007-968078 <--	20071231
US 20080248492	A1	20081009	US 2007-968111 <--	20071231
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-410173P <--	P 20020911
			US 2003-661790 <--	A1 20030911
			WO 2003-US28762 <--	W 20030911

AB Membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices suitable for use with a biosensor are disclosed. The device is formed of a substrate having a surface defining a plurality of distinct bilayer-compatible surface regions separated by one or more bilayer barrier regions. The bilayer-compatible surface regions carry on them, separated by an aqueous film, supported fluid bilayers. The bilayers may contain selected receptors or biomols. A bulk aqueous phase covers the bilayers on the substrate surface. Arrays may be

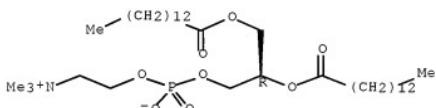
engineered to display natural membrane materials in a native fluid bilayer configuration, permitting high-throughput discovery of drugs that target and affect membrane components. The membrane-based assays detect binding events by monitoring binding-induced changes in one or more phys. properties of fluid bilayers. Vesicles with increasing concns. of ganglioside GM1 (0 %, 0.01 %, 0.05 %, 0.15 %, 0.25 %, 0.5 %, 1 %, 2 %) with 1 % NBD-PG in egg PC were robotically dispensed with Cartesian MicroSysTM Model 4100-2SQ. Direct dispensing methods were employed to deposit (10 nl) each of the 8 vesicle suspensions into pre-patterned 250+250  $\mu\text{m}^2$  corrals in a row. Vesicle fusion occurs within seconds of deposition, forming fluid supported membranes that continuously fill each corral. Membrane fluidity was monitored by fluorescence recovery after photobleaching (FRAP) of the fluorescent probe lipid (NBD-PG). Eight identical chips were exposed to 8 increasing concns. of Cholera Toxin B (0 nM, 5 nM, 10 nM, 20 nM, 30 nM, 50 nM, 100 nM, 300 nM). Curve fitting to one site binding,  $Y=B_{\max} \cdot X / (K_d + X)$ , (Prism 3.0, GraphPad Software Inc., San Diego, Calif.) yielded an average binding constant of 13.2 nM at 0.25 % GM1 from 3 independently performed expts.

IT 18194-24-6D, DMPC, reaction with ganglioside GM1  
 (membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices suitable for biosensors)

RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM G01N0033-53  
 INCL 435007100  
 CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 4  
 IT Liposomes  
 Vesicles (colloidal)  
 (as test agent; membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices suitable for biosensors)  
 IT Radioactive substances  
 Semiconductor nanostructures  
 (in bilayer membranes; membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices suitable for biosensors)  
 IT Metals, uses  
 (nanoparticles, in bilayer membranes; membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices suitable for biosensors)  
 IT Nanoparticles  
 (semiconductor or metal, in bilayer membranes; membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices suitable for biosensors)  
 IT 18194-24-6D, DMPC, reaction with ganglioside GM1  
 138026-71-8D, BODIPY, reaction with ganglioside GM1 217075-24-6D,

BODIPY FL C5, conjugates with ganglioside GM1  
 (membrane-based assays using surface detector array devices  
 suitable for biosensors)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Abu-Salah	1991	142	1947	Biochemical Pharmaco	HCAPLUS
Aguedo	2003	180	211	International Journal	
Altstiel	1981	139	182	Journal of Virology	HCAPLUS
Anon	1998	1	1	WO 98/23948	HCAPLUS
Boxer	2001	1	1	US 6228326 B1	HCAPLUS
Boxer	2000	14	1704	Curr. Opin. Chem. Bi	HCAPLUS
Carrier	1997	153	1401	Biochemical Pharmaco	HCAPLUS
Grakoui	1999	1285	1221	Science	HCAPLUS
Groves	1997	1275	1651	Science	HCAPLUS
Gutsmann	2001	180	12935	Biophysical Journal	HCAPLUS
Hashimoto	2001	142	1160	Journal of Lipid Res	HCAPLUS
Hirn	1999	177	12066	Biophysical Journal	HCAPLUS
Keinanen	2001	1	1	US 6235535 B1	HCAPLUS
Kremer	2000	139	10309	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Lahiri	2005	1	1	US 6977155 B2	HCAPLUS
Moran	1987	145	1769	Exp. Eye Res.	HCAPLUS
Ohyashiki	1992	1111	419	J. Biochem.	HCAPLUS
Paul	1998	1	1	US 5770570 A	HCAPLUS
Pezeshk	1998	163	11863	Life Sciences	HCAPLUS
Rinia	2000	139	15852	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Rooney, M	1984	1259	18281	J. Biol. Chem.	HCAPLUS
Salafsky	1996	135	14773	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Salafsky	1996	135	14773	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Song	2001	1	1	US 6297059 B1	HCAPLUS
Swamy	1997	136	17403	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Tsuchiya	2001	128	1292	Clinical and Experim	HCAPLUS
Wagner	2000	179	1400	Biophysical Journal	HCAPLUS
Yamazaki	2004	1	1	US 6699719 B2	HCAPLUS
Yamazaki	2005	127	12826	J. Am. Chem. Soc.	HCAPLUS
Yang	1	1229	1286	Journal of Molecular	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	1	THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)			

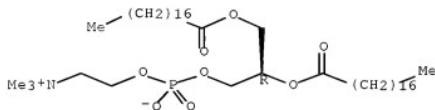
L27 ANSWER 13 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971576 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:31478  
 TITLE: Furtive lipidic nanocapsules,  
 preparation process, and use as vector of active  
 principle(s)  
 INVENTOR(S): Hoarau, Didier; Delmas, Pascal  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ethypharm, Fr.  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 70 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2840532	A1	20031212	FR 2002-7175 <--	20020611
FR 2840532	B1	20050506		

CA 2488385	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2488385 <--	20030611
WO 2003103822	A2	20031218	WO 2003-IB3213 <--	20030611
WO 2003103822	A3	20040325		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003247061	A1	20031222	AU 2003-247061 <--	20030611
AU 2003247061	B2	20081009		
US 20040076683	A1	20040422	US 2003-458324 <--	20030611
EP 1531800	A2	20050525	EP 2003-757174 <--	20030611
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003014767	A	20050726	BR 2003-14767 <--	20030611
CN 1658845	A	20050824	CN 2003-813743 <--	20030611
JP 2005532355	T	20051027	JP 2004-510937 <--	20030611
NZ 537393	A	20070126	NZ 2003-537393 <--	20030611
IL 165603	A	20080807	IL 2003-165603 <--	20030611
US 20050214378	A1	20050929	US 2004-518173 <--	20041210
MX 2004012567	A	20050419	MX 2004-12567 <--	20041213
NO 2005000153	A	20050111	NO 2005-153 <--	20050111
ZA 2005000228	A	20050711	ZA 2005-228 <--	20050111
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-7175 <--	A 20020611
			US 2002-421112P <--	P 20020909
			WO 2003-IB3213 <--	W 20030611
AB	Furtive lipidic nanocapsules made up of liquid or semi-fluid lipid cores at ambient temperature and of an external lipidic envelope comprising lipid hydrophilic surfactants, lipophilic surfactants, and an amphiphilic derivative of poly (ethylene glycol) with molar mass higher or equal to 1000 g/mol, preferably higher or equal to 2000 g/mol, their methods of preparation and their use as vector of active principle (s) are described. Liposomes comprising hydrogenated soya phosphatidylcholine 1.50, distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine-polyethylene glycol 0.92, Solutol HS15 8.90, Labrafac 10.08, sodium chloride 4.40, and water 74.20% were prepared 816-94-4, Distearoylphosphatidylcholine			
IT	(furtive lipidic nanocapsules, preparation process, and use as			

vector of active principle(s))  
 RN 816-94-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphaheptacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IC ICM A61K0009-51  
 ICS A61P0035-00; A61P0029-00; A61P0031-00  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 ST lipid nanocapsules phosphatidylcholine  
 distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine polyethylene glycol  
 IT Polyoxalkylenes, biological studies  
     (amphiphilic deriv.; furtive lipidic nanocapsules,  
     preparation process, and use as vector of active principle(s))  
 IT Analgesics  
 Anti-inflammatory agents  
 Antibacterial agents  
 Antibiotics  
 Antitumor agents  
 Circulation  
 Neoplasm  
 Poisoning, biological  
     Surfactants  
         (furtive lipidic nanocapsules, preparation process, and use as  
         vector of active principle(s))  
 IT Carotenes, biological studies  
 Corticosteroids, biological studies  
 Glycerides, biological studies  
 Lecithins  
 Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies  
 Phospholipids, biological studies  
 Polyoxalkylenes, biological studies  
     (furtive lipidic nanocapsules, preparation process, and use as  
     vector of active principle(s))  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (nanocapsules; furtive lipidic nanocapsules,  
     preparation process, and use as vector of active principle(s))  
 IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies  
     (soya, hydrogenated; furtive lipidic nanocapsules, preparation  
     process, and use as vector of active principle(s))  
 IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 51-21-8,  
 5-Fluorouracil 55-98-1, Busulfan 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate  
 111-62-6, Ethyl oleate 124-06-1, Ethyl myristate 124-07-2D,  
 Caprylic acid, triglycerides 147-94-4, Cytarabin 305-03-3,  
 Chlorambucil 316-46-1, 5-Fluorouridine 334-48-5D, Capric acid,  
 triglycerides 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 628-97-7, Ethyl palmitate  
 816-94-4, Distearoylphosphatidylcholine 1397-89-3,

Amphotericin b 4537-76-2, Distearoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 20830-81-3, Daunomycin 23214-92-8,  
 Doxorubicin 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-68-3D,  
 Polyethylene glycol, amphiphilic derivs. 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel  
 61909-81-7, Polyethylene glycol 12-hydroxystearate 83826-43-1,  
 Octyldodecyl myristate 91421-42-0, Rubitecan 97682-44-5,  
 Irinotecan 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 123948-87-8, Topotecan  
 145035-95-6, DOPE-Peg 170127-34-1  
 (further lipidic nanocapsules, preparation process, and use as  
 vector of active principle(s))

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (R PY)	VOL (R V L)	PG (R PG)	Referenced Work (R WK)	Referenced File
Imarx Pharmaceutical	1998		IWO	9851284 A	HCAPLUS
Imarx Pharmaceuticals	1999		IWO	9930620 A	HCAPLUS
Mainelab	2001		IWO	0164328 A	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)				

L27 ANSWER 14 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:930719 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399782  
 TITLE: Production of nanocapsules and  
 microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte  
 self-assembly  
 INVENTOR(S): Donath, Edwin; Sukhorukov, Gleb B.; Lerche,  
 Karl-heinz; Voigt, Andreas; Baumler, Hans; Caruso,  
 Frank; Mohwald, Helmut  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung der  
 Wissenschaften e.v., Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of  
 U.S. Ser. No. 646,742, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXKC0  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030219384	A1	20031127	US 2003-376386 <--	20030227
US 7101575	B2	20060905		
DE 19812083	A1	19990930	DE 1998-19812083 <--	19980319
EP 972563	A1	20000119	EP 1998-113181 <--	19980715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19907552	A1	20000831	DE 1999-19907552 <--	19990222
WO 9947252	A2	19990923	WO 1999-EP1855 <--	19990319
WO 9947252	A3	20000113		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 29924358	U1	20030206	DE 1999-29924358 <--	19990319

EP 1647270	A2	20060419	EP 2005-27658 <--	19990319
EP 1647270	A3	20060920		
EP 1647270	B1	20090617		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 1647326	A2	20060419	EP 2005-27659 <--	19990319
EP 1647326	A3	20060920		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 1867325	A2	20071219	EP 2006-19183 <--	19990319
EP 1867325	A3	20090715		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
US 20060275373	A1	20061207	US 2006-502180 <--	20060810
US 20060275374	A1	20061207	US 2006-502181 <--	20060810
US 20060275375	A1	20061207	US 2006-502182 <--	20060810
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19812083 <--	A 19980319
			EP 1998-113181 <--	A 19980715
			DE 1999-19907552 <--	A 19990222
			WO 1999-EP1855 <--	W 19990319
			US 2000-646742 <--	B2 20001106
			EP 1999-911804 <--	A 19990319
			EP 2005-27659 <--	A3 19990319
			US 2003-376386 <--	A1 20030227

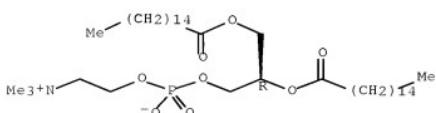
AB The invention relates to capsules coated with a polyelectrolyte shell and methods for the production thereof. Preparation of polystyrene latex particles alternately coated with poly(allylamine hydrochloride) and poly(sodium styrene sulfonate) is described.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
(production of nanocapsules and microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte self-assembly)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM A61K0049-00  
 ICS A61K0038-43; A61K0009-48; A01N0025-28  
 INCL 424009600; X42-445.2; X42-4 9.41; X50-435.9  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 ST nanocapsules microcapsules layer wise polyelectrolyte assembly prodn  
 IT Polyelectrolytes  
     (anionic; production of nanocapsules and microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte self-assembly)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (microcapsules; production of nanocapsules and microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte self-assembly)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (nanocapsules; production of nanocapsules and microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte self-assembly)  
 IT Catalysts  
 Crystals  
 Gas analysis  
 Polyelectrolytes  
     Surfactants  
         (production of nanocapsules and microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte self-assembly)  
 IT Aminoplasts  
 Enzymes, biological studies  
 Lipids, biological studies  
 Polymers, biological studies  
     (production of nanocapsules and microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte self-assembly)  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 9003-08-1,  
 Melamine-formaldehyde polymer 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 19698-29-4,  
 Dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid 26023-30-3,  
 Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26062-79-3,  
 Polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 50851-57-5 62744-35-8, Poly(sodium styrenesulfonate) 71550-12-4,  
 Poly(allylamine hydrochloride)  
     (production of nanocapsules and microcapsules by layer-wise polyelectrolyte self-assembly)  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (21 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 15 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796878 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:306530  
 TITLE: Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response of vaccine against cancer, allergy and infection  
 INVENTOR(S): McKenna, Hilary J.; Liebowitz, David N.; Maliszewski, Charles R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003083083	A2	20031009	WO 2003-US9773 ---	20030326
WO 2003083083	A3	20040624		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB,  
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,  
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,  
 MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,  
 TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
 NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2480128 A1 20031009 CA 2003-2480128 20030326

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AU 2003224810 A1 20031013 AU 2003-224810 20030326

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AU 2003224810 B2 20060831

US 20040022760 A1 20040205 US 2003-401364 20030326

<--

EP 1487477 A2 20041222 EP 2003-721501 20030326

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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,

PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

JP 2005528373 T 20050922 JP 2003-580519 20030326

<--

MX 2004009394 A 20050125 MX 2004-9394 20040924

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-368263P P 20020326

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US 2002-427835P P 20021119

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WO 2003-US9773 W 20030326

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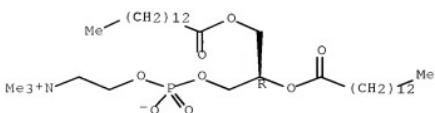
AB The present invention relates to methods of using Flt3-ligand (Flt3-L) in immunization protocols to enhance immune responses against vaccine antigens. Embodiments include administering Flt3-ligand prior to immunizing a subject with a vaccine, wherein the vaccine comprises at least one antigen formulated in one or more adjuvants. Methods of treating and preventing cancer, allergy and infection using Flt3-ligand immunization protocols are also provided. Methods of using Flt3-ligand immunization protocols for in vivo evaluation of antigens and adjuvants are also provided.

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine  
 (Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response of vaccine against cancer, allergy and infection)

RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C12N  
CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 63  
IT AIDS (disease)  
Actinomycetes israelii  
African swine fever virus  
Allergy  
Antitumor agents  
Arenaviridae  
Aspergillus fumigatus  
Astrovirus  
Bacteroides  
Birnaviridae  
Blastomyces dermatitidis  
Borrelia burgdorferi  
Bunyaviridae  
Bunyavirus  
CD4-positive T cell  
CD8-positive T cell  
Calicivirus  
Candida albicans  
Chlamydia trachomatis  
Clostridium perfringens  
Clostridium tetani  
Coccidioides immitis  
Coronaviridae  
Coronavirus  
Corynebacterium  
Corynebacterium diphtheriae  
Cryptococcus neoformans  
Cytomegalovirus  
Dengue virus  
Ebola virus  
Enterobacter aerogenes  
Enterococcus faecalis  
Enterovirus  
Epitopes  
Equine encephalosis virus  
Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae  
Eubacteria  
Filoviridae  
Flaviviridae  
Fusobacterium nucleatum  
Granulicatella adiacens  
Hantaan virus  
Hantavirus  
Helicobacter pylori  
Hepadnaviridae  
Hepatitis A virus  
Hepatitis B virus  
Herpesviridae  
Histoplasma capsulatum  
Human  
Human adenovirus  
Human coxsackievirus  
Human echovirus  
Human herpesvirus 1  
Human herpesvirus 2  
Human herpesvirus 3

Human immunodeficiency virus 3  
Human parainfluenza virus  
Human poliovirus  
Immunization  
Immunostimulants  
Immunotherapy  
Infection  
Influenza virus  
Iridoviridae  
Klebsiella pneumoniae  
Legionella pneumophila  
Leishmania  
Leptospira  
Listeria monocytogenes  
Measles virus  
Melanoma  
Microparticles  
Microspheres  
Mumps virus  
Mus  
Mycobacterium  
Mycobacterium avium  
Mycobacterium gordonae  
Mycobacterium intracellulare  
Mycobacterium kansasii  
Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
Mycosis  
Nairovirus  
    Nanoparticles  
Neisseria gonorrhoeae  
Neisseria meningitidis  
Norwalk virus  
Orbivirus  
Orthomyxoviridae  
Papillomavirus  
Papovaviridae  
Paramyxoviridae  
Parvoviridae  
Parvovirus  
Pasteurella multocida  
Pathogen  
Phlebovirus  
Picornaviridae  
Plasmodium falciparum  
Plasmodium gonderi  
Plasmodium malariae  
Plasmodium vivax  
Polyomavirus  
Poxviridae  
Protein sequences  
Rabies virus  
Reoviridae  
Respiratory syncytial virus  
Retroviridae  
Rhabdoviridae  
Rhinovirus  
Rotavirus  
Rubella virus  
Sarcosporida  
Schistosoma

Staphylococcus aureus  
 Streptobacillus moniliformis  
 Streptococcus agalactiae  
 Streptococcus anaerobius  
 Streptococcus bovis  
 Streptococcus group A  
 Streptococcus group B  
 Streptococcus pneumoniae  
 Streptococcus pyogenes  
 Taenia saginata  
 Taenia solium  
 Togaviridae  
 Treponema pallidum  
 Treponema pallidum pertenue  
 Trichinella  
 Trichomonas  
 Trypanosoma  
 Vaccines  
 Vaccinia virus  
 Variola virus  
 Vesicular stomatitis virus  
 Yellow fever virus  
     (Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response of vaccine against  
     cancer, allergy and infection)

**IT**  
 Nanostructures  
 Spheres  
     (nanospheres; Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response  
     of vaccine against cancer, allergy and infection)

**IT**  
 Surfactants  
     (nonionic; Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response of vaccine  
     against cancer, allergy and infection)

**IT**  
 53-43-0, DHEA 111-01-3, Squalane 111-02-4, Squalene 147-85-3D,  
 L-Proline, zinc salt and complexes 302-95-4, Deoxycholic acid sodium  
 salt 3700-67-2, Dimethyldioctadecylammonium bromide 9005-67-6,  
 Neuraminidase 9002-10-2, Tyrosinase 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80  
 9011-14-7, Polymethylmethacrylate 9023-78-3, Triosephosphate  
 isomerase 9028-79-9, Galactose oxidase 18194-24-6,  
 Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine 18656-38-7, Dimyristoyl  
 phosphatidylcholine 24936-38-7 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid  
 26023-30-3, Poly[oxo(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6,  
 Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 26266-58-0, Span 85  
 32222-06-3, CALCITRIOL 34346-01-5, Poly(lactic acid-glycolic acid)  
 35607-20-6, AVRIDINE 60355-78-4, MURAMETIDE 61361-72-6,  
 Dimyristoyl phosphatidylglycerol 66112-59-2, Temurtide 66594-14-7,  
 Quill 0280-03-4, GMDP 77229-76-6 83461-56-7, MTP-PE  
 83869-56-1, GM-CSF 99011-02-6, Imiquimod 106392-12-5, PLURONIC  
 L121 121288-39-9, LOXORIBINE 131359-88-1, Algammluin  
 133863-30-6, Murapalmidine 143005-30-5, ImmTher 143011-72-7, G-CSF  
 144875-48-9, S 28463 147014-97-9, CDK-4 kinase 159940-37-1,  
 Pleuran 160903-17-3, MONTANIDE ISA 720 179241-78-2, Caspase-8  
 190396-06-6, MONTANIDE ISA 51 252725-59-0, ISCOPEP 703  
 263746-33-4, ADJUMER 294664-93-0, BAY R1005 467423-50-3, Theramide  
 612058-80-7, PODDS  
     (Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response of vaccine against  
     cancer, allergy and infection)

**RETABLE**

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RVL)   (RPG)   (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon				IUS 6291661 B1	IHCAPLUS

L27 ANSWER 16 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:656227 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:185688  
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating inflammatory  
 conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide  
 containing anti-microtubule agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L.; Gravett, David M.; Liggins,  
 Richard T.; Toleikis, Philip M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Can.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of  
 U.S. Ser. No. 137,736.  
 CODEN: USXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030157161	A1	20030821	US 2002-289150 <--	20021106
US 20020192280	A1	20021219	US 2002-137736 <--	20020501
US 20070213393	A1	20070913	US 2007-687528 <--	20070316
AU 2007203381	A1	20070809	AU 2007-203381 <--	20070719
JP 2009161543	A	20090723	JP 2009-29172 <--	20090210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-288017P <--	P 20010501
			US 2002-137736 <--	A2 20020501
			AU 2002-302218 <--	A3 20020501
			JP 2002-584909 <--	A3 20020501
			US 2002-289150 <--	A1 20021106

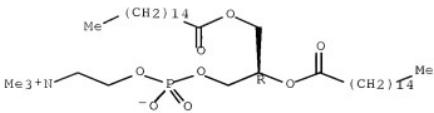
AB Disclosed herein are compns. and methods for treating a variety of inflammatory conditions (e.g., inflammatory arthritis, adhesions, tumor excision sites, and fibroproliferative diseases of the eye). For example, there is provided a composition comprising a protein or polysaccharide containing dispersed (e.g., in micelle or liposome form) anti-microtubule agent, which may be formulated for administration to a patient in need thereof. Nanoparticles of paclitaxel contained in a polysaccharide gels were prepared Biocompatibility of paclitaxel in the polysaccharide was tested in guinea pigs.

IT 63-89-3, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (compns. and methods for treating inflammatory conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide containing anti-microtubule agents)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

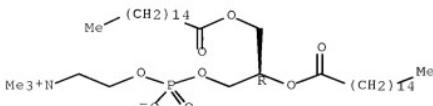
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM A61K0038-39  
 ICS A61K0031-728; A61K0031-721; A61K0031-722; A61K0009-127;  
 A61K0009-14  
 INCL 42445000; 42448900; 514002000; 514054000; 514055000; 514057000;  
 514058000  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 ST inflammatory condition protein polysaccharide microtubule paclitaxel  
 nanoparticle  
 IT Adhesion, biological  
 Anti-inflammatory agents  
 Canidae  
 Equus caballus  
 Human  
 Inflammation  
 Mammalia  
 Micelles  
 Microemulsions  
 Surfactants  
 (compns. and methods for treating inflammatory conditions utilizing  
 protein or polysaccharide containing anti-microtubule agents)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (nanocapsules; compns. and methods for treating  
 inflammatory conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide containing  
 anti-microtubule agents)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (nanoparticles; compns. and methods for treating  
 inflammatory conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide containing  
 anti-microtubule agents)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
 (nanospheres; compns. and methods for treating  
 inflammatory conditions utilizing protein or polysaccharide containing  
 anti-microtubule agents)  
 IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol,  
 biological studies 60-01-5, Tributyrin 63-89-8,  
 Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 64-86-8, Colchicine 102-76-1,  
 Triacetin 120-51-4, Benzyl benzoate 122-32-7, Triolein  
 7632-05-5D, Sodium phosphate, salt 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride,  
 biological studies 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies  
 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological  
 studies 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic acid,  
 derivs. 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 9012-76-4D, Chitosan, derivs. 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 26266-57-9,  
 Sorbitan monopalmitate 106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide Propylene oxide  
 Block copolymer 127943-53-7, Discodermolide  
 (compns. and methods for treating inflammatory conditions utilizing  
 protein or polysaccharide containing anti-microtubule agents)  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
 RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 17 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:616635 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:354761  
 TITLE: Atomic force microscopy studies of lateral phase separation in mixed monolayers of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dilauroylphosphatidylcholine  
 AUTHOR(S): Sanchez, Jacqueline; Badia, Antonella  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Universite de Montreal, Montreal, QC, 6128, Can.  
 SOURCE: Thin Solid Films (2003), 440(1,2), 223-239  
 CODEN: THSFAP; ISSN: 0040-6090  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Atomic force microscopy imaging of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC)/dilauroylphosphatidylcholine (DLPC) monolayers deposited onto alkanethiol modified-Au surfaces by the Langmuir-Schaefer technique was used to investigate domain formation in a binary system where phase separation arises from a difference in the alkyl chain lengths of the lipids. We have established how the condensed domain structure (shape and size) in DPPC/DLPC monolayers depends on the surface pressure and lipid composition. The mixed monolayers exhibit a pos. deviation from an ideal mixing behavior at surface pressures of  $\leq$ 32 mN/m. Lateral compression to pressures greater than the liquid-expanded-to-liquid-condensed (LE-to-LC) phase transition pressure of the mixed monolayer (.apprx.8-16 mN/m) induces extensive separation into condensed DPPC-rich domains and a fluid DLPC matrix. The condensed structures observed at a few milliNeutons per m above the LE-to-LC transition pressure resemble those reported for pure DPPC monolayers in the LE/LC co-existence region. At a bilayer equivalence pressure of 32 mN/m and 20°, condensed domains exist between  $\times$ DPPC .apprx.0.25 and .apprx.0.80, analogous to aqueous DPPC/DLPC dispersions. Compression from 32-40 mN/m results in either a striking distortion of the DPPC domain shape or a break-up of the microscopic DPPC domains into a network of nanoscopic islands (at higher DPPC mol fractions), possibly reflecting a critical mixing behavior. The results of this study provide a fundamental framework for understanding and controlling the formation of lateral domain structures in mixed phospholipid monolayers.  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (phase separation in mixed monolayers of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dilauroylphosphatidylcholine deposited onto alkanethiol modified-Au surfaces)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 66-1 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)  
IT 63-89-3, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 18194-25-7,  
Dilauroylphosphatidylcholine  
(phase separation in mixed monolayers of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
and dilauroylphosphatidylcholine deposited onto alkanethiol  
modified-Au surfaces)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
			(RPY)	(RVL)	(RPG)	
Adamson, A		1997	1	1	Physical Chemistry o	
Babcock, K		1995	1	1	Beyond Topography	
Bagatolli, L		2000	178	290	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Bagatolli, L		2000	179	434	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Bain, C		1989	111	321	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Biebuyck, H		1994	10	1825	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Brown, D		1998	14	111	Annu Rev Cell Dev Bi	HCAPLUS
Brown, D		2000	275	17221	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Colorado, R		1998	14	6337	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Cornell, B		1997	387	580	Nature	HCAPLUS
Corvera, E		1992	1107	1261	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
DeWolf, C		1999	197	129	Chem Phys Lipids	HCAPLUS
Deleu, M		2001	1513	55	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Dietrich, C		2001	180	1417	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Discher, B		1999	138	374	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Discher, B		1996	71	2583	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Discher, B		1999	77	2051	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Dufrene, Y		2000	1509	14	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Dufrene, Y		1997	13	4779	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Duschl, C		1994	167	1229	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Ekelund, K		1999	15	6946	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Feigenson, G		2001	180	2775	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Flanders, B		2001	202	379	J Microsc	HCAPLUS
Florsheimer, M		1989	149	231	Chem Phys Lipids	MEDLINE
Gaines, G		1966	1	1	Insoluble Monolayers	
Gil, T		1998	1376	245	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Girard-Egrot, A		1996	12	778	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Hollars, C		1998	175	342	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Honger, T		1996	135	19003	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Hwang, J		1995	270	610	Science	HCAPLUS
Jorgensen, K		1993	1152	135	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Jorgensen, K		1995	95	1942	Biophys J	
Jorgensen, K		2000	104	11763	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Kaganer, V		1999	71	1779	Rev Mod Phys	HCAPLUS
Kalb, E		1992	1103	307	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Kane, S		2000	16	8447	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Kasselouri, A		1996	180	384	J Colloid Interf Sci	HCAPLUS
Keller, S		2000	179	2033	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Keller, S		1998	81	15019	Phys Rev Lett	HCAPLUS
Knobler, C		1990	77	1397	Adv Chem Phys	HCAPLUS
Knobler, C		1992	143	207	Annu Rev Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
Korlach, J		1999	96	8461	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Koynova, R		2002	115	107	Chem Phys Lipids	HCAPLUS
Kuramori, M		2000	173	829	Bull Chem Soc Jpn	HCAPLUS
Lee, A		1977	1472	285	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Leporatti, S		2000	161	159	Colloids Surf A	HCAPLUS
Lide, D		2002	1	1	CRC Handbook of Chem	
Mabrey, S		1976	173	3862	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Maget-Dana, R		1999	1462	109	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Marsh, D		1996	1286	183	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS

Marsh, D	1990		Handbook of Lipid Bi
McConlogue, C	1997	13	7158  Langmuir
McConnell, H	1991	42	171  Annu Rev Phys Chem  HCAPLUS
McConnell, H	1996	12	4897  Langmuir  HCAPLUS
McConnell, H	1984	81	3249  Proc Natl Acad Sci U
Menke, M	2002	31	317  Eur Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Meuse, C	1998	74	1388  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Milhiet, P	2001	81	547  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Mingotaud, A	1993	1	Handbook of Monolaye
Mohwald, H	1990	41	441  Annu Rev Phys Chem  MEDLINE
Mohwald, H	1995	12	29  Mol Membr Biol  MEDLINE
Mohwald, H	1995		161  Structure and Dynamici
Moraille, P	2002	41	4303  Angew Chem Int Ed  HCAPLUS
Mouritsen, O	1996		Biological Membranes
Nag, K	1991	1068	157  Biochim Biophys Acta  HCAPLUS
Nag, K	1993	65	1019  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Nag, K	1998	74	2983  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Nag, K	2002	82	2041  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Parasassi, T	1993	57	403  Photochem Photobiol  HCAPLUS
Petty, M	1996		Langmuir--Blodgett F
Piknova, B	2001	81	2172  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Plant, A	1999	15	5128  Langmuir  HCAPLUS
Radhakrishnan, A	2000	97	12422  Proc Natl Acad Sci U
Rice, P	1989	86	16445  Proc Natl Acad Sci U HCAPLUS
Ross, M	2001	17	2437  Langmuir  HCAPLUS
Ruano, M	1998	74	1101  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Sackmann, E	1994	346	3  FEBS Lett  HCAPLUS
Sackmann, E	1996	271	143  Science  HCAPLUS
Samsonov, A	2001	81	1486  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Schieff, W	2000	62	16831  Phys Rev E  HCAPLUS
Schneider, J	2000	79	1107  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Shiku, H	1999	194	461  J Microsc  HCAPLUS
Silvius, J	1996	35	15198  Biochemistry  HCAPLUS
Simons, K	1997	387	569  Nature  HCAPLUS
Sivasankar, S	1999	96	11820  Proc Natl Acad Sci U HCAPLUS
Solletti, J	1996	14	1492  J Vac Sci Technol B  HCAPLUS
Sparre, E	1999	15	6950  Langmuir  HCAPLUS
Subramaniam, S	1987	91	1715  J Phys Chem  HCAPLUS
Takamoto, D	2001	81	153  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Tamm, L	1985	47	105  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
ten Grotenhuis, E	1996	71	1389  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
van Dijck, P	1977	470	58  Biochim Biophys Acta  HCAPLUS
Van Mau, N	1999	167	241  J Membr Biol  HCAPLUS
Vie, V	1998	14	4574  Langmuir  HCAPLUS
Vollhardt, D	1996	64	143  Adv Colloid Interfac  HCAPLUS
Weidemann, G	1995	100	187  Colloids Surf A  HCAPLUS
Weis, R	1991	57	227  Chem Phys Lipids  HCAPLUS
Weis, R	1985	89	4453  J Phys Chem  HCAPLUS
Williams, A	1995	102	231  Colloids Surf A  HCAPLUS
Yang, X	1994	59	139  Appl Phys A
Yu, Z	1998	37	1540  Biochemistry  HCAPLUS
Yuan, C	2000	79	2768  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Yuan, C	2001	81	1059  Biophys J  HCAPLUS
Yuan, C	2002	182	2526  Biophys J  HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPIUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (21 CITINGS)

TITLE: Mesostructured silica films with crystalline domains and structural features on multiple length scales

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Yoon-Seob; Archer, Jared R.; Rathman, James F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Engineering Department, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, 43210-1180, USA

SOURCE: Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis (2003), 146(Nanotechnology in Mesostructured Materials), 29-32

CODEN: SSCTDM; ISSN: 0167-2991

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

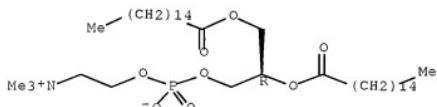
AB The cooperative self-organization of surfactant mols. with reactive silicate species is a key factor in the synthesis of mesoporous materials. Mesostructured films can be produced by exploiting similar self-assembly phenomena at the surface of a solid substrate in contact with a liquid solution; however, in this approach, the properties of the resulting film are strongly influenced by chemical and phys. properties of the solid. Alternately, films can be synthesized at vapor/liquid or liquid/liquid interfaces and then transferred to solid substrates. Confinement of the reaction environment to a fluid/fluid interface provides an addnl. level of control over the structural evolution that occurs during the reaction, while avoiding undesired influences from a solid phase. This paper presents 2 examples of mesostructured SiO<sub>2</sub> films synthesized at fluid/liquid interfaces: (1) ultrathin films, produced at a gas/liquid interface, having highly regular stripes on 2 discrete length scales; (2) relatively thick mesoporous SiO<sub>2</sub>/collagen composite films, synthesized at a liquid/liquid interface, that are partially crystalline

IT 63-89-8, Dppc  
(template; mesostructured ultrathin silica films having regular stripes on two discrete length scales produced at gas/liquid interface)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 66-6 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)

IT Nanostructures

(films; mesostructured silica films with crystalline domains and structural features on multiple length scales)

IT Nanocomposites

(partially crystalline mesoporous SiO<sub>2</sub>/collagen composite films synthesized at liquid/liquid interface)

IT 63-89-8, Dppc

(template; mesostructured ultrathin silica films having regular stripes on two discrete length scales produced at gas/liquid interface)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG   Referenced Work (R PY)   (R VL)   (R PG)   (R WK)	Referenced   File
Ignes-Mullol, J	2001  410  348  Nature	HCAPLUS
Lee, Y	2001  100  179  Reactions and Synthe	HCAPLUS
Lehn, J	2000    300  The New Chemistry	HCAPLUS
Takamoto, D	2001  293  1292  Science	HCAPLUS
Viswanathan, R	1995  269  51  Science	HCAPLUS

L27 ANSWER 19 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003606747 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:226760

TITLE: Nanoscale stripe patterns in phospholipid bilayers formed by the Langmuir-Blodgett technique

AUTHOR(S): Moraille, Patricia; Badia, Antonella

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Universite de Montreal, Montreal, QC, H3C 3J7, Can.

SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(19), 8041-8049

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

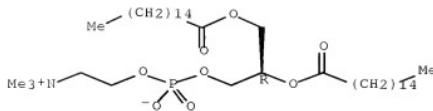
AB A new methodol. has been developed to create an extensive pattern of parallel stripes, .apprx.150-250 nm wide, in phospholipid bilayers supported on mica. These striped bilayers are prepared by the Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) film technique. A striped monolayer consisting of two phospholipids in different states (condensed and liquid-expanded) is used to direct the deposition of the solid- and liquid like phases of a second mixed monolayer during LB transfer. The authors also demonstrate that bilayer stripes can be generated by the condensation of phospholipids over the solid like stripe domains of the underlying monolayer for a one-component film deposited just below the liquid-expanded-to-liquid-condensed phase transition pressure. Nonionic detergent extraction of the liquid like phase from these LB films resulted in bilayer-thick phospholipid stripes separated by a mica surface. A periodic array of grooves was produced by the selective adsorption of protein onto the mica regions of the detergent -treated bilayer. The LB film deposition of binary mixts. of solid-phase- and fluid-phase-forming phospholipids constitutes a novel strategy to create linear surface patterns that can be used to direct the deposition of mols.

IT 63-89-8, L- $\alpha$ -DPPC  
(nanoscale stripe patterns in phospholipid bilayers formed by the Langmuir-Blodgett technique)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 6  
 ST nanoscale stripe pattern phospholipid bilayer Langmuir Blodgett technique  
 IT Mixtures  
     (binary; nanoscale stripe patterns in phospholipid bilayers formed by the Langmuir-Blodgett technique)  
 IT Atomic force microscopy  
 Bilayer membranes  
 Langmuir-Blodgett films  
 Monolayers  
 Phase transition  
     (nanoscale stripe patterns in phospholipid bilayers formed by the Langmuir-Blodgett technique)  
 IT Phospholipids, analysis  
     (nanoscale stripe patterns in phospholipid bilayers formed by the Langmuir-Blodgett technique)  
 IT Detergents  
     (nonionic; nanoscale stripe patterns in phospholipid bilayers formed by the Langmuir-Blodgett technique)  
 IT 63-89-8, L- $\alpha$ -DPPC 18194-25-7,  
 L- $\alpha$ -Dilauroylphosphatidylcholine  
     (nanoscale stripe patterns in phospholipid bilayers formed by the Langmuir-Blodgett technique)

**RETABLE**

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Ahrens, H		1900	12	101	ChemPhysChem	
Bar, G		1998	14	1219	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Bassereau, P		1997	13	7003	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Berger, C		1995	11	4188	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Blodgett, K		1934	156	495	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Blodgett, K		1935	157	1007	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Boxer, S		2000	14	1704	Curr Opin Chem Biol	HCAPLUS
Brown, D		1998	164	103	J Membr Biol	HCAPLUS
Chen, C		1997	1276	11425	Science	HCAPLUS
Czajkowsky, D		1995	34	12501	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Decher, G		1997	1277	1232	Science	HCAPLUS
Demers, L		2001	140	3069	Angew Chem, Int Ed	HCAPLUS
Duschl, C		1994	133	1274	Angew Chem, Int Ed E	
Duschl, C		1994	167	1229	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Fang, J		1996	12	1368	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Fang, Y		1997	101	441	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Gleiche, M		2001	3	1187	ChemPhysChem	
Gleiche, M		2000	1403	173	Nature	HCAPLUS
Goren, M		2001	11	1735	Nano Lett	HCAPLUS
Graf, K		1998	131	215	Colloids Surf, A	HCAPLUS
Grandbois, M		1998	174	12398	Biophys J	HCAPLUS

Hollars, C	1998	175	1342	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Hwang, J	1995	1270	1610	Science	HCAPLUS
Koenig, B	1996	112	11343	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Kumar, S	2000	116	19936	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Lee, K	2002	1295	1702	Science	HCAPLUS
Leidy, C	2002	183	12625	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Lewis, A	2000	118	1261	Colloids Surf, B	HCAPLUS
Lu, N	2002	114	1812	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Macdonald, R	1999	177	12612	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Magonov, S	1997	1375	1L385	Surf Sci	HCAPLUS
Mahnke, J	1999	115	18220	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Mansky, P	1998	131	14399	Macromolecules	HCAPLUS
Marsh, D	1990	1	1	Handbook of Lipid Bi	
Meli, M	2002	12	131	Nano Lett	HCAPLUS
Moraille, P	2002	141	1403	Angew Chem, Int Ed	HCAPLUS
Moraille, P	2002	118	14414	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Motschmann, H	2001	1	1629	Handbook of Applied	
Nishimura, S	1993	159	198	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Riegler, H	1992	210/219	1	Thin Solid Films	
Rinia, H	1999	177	1683	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Rinia, H	2001	1501	192	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Sanchez, J	2003	1440	1223	Thin Solid Films	HCAPLUS
Schaumann-Clausen, H	1999	115	18246	Langmuir	
Seul, M	1993	170	1658	Phys Rev Lett	HCAPLUS
Silverton, E	1977	174	15140	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Solletti, J	1996	112	15379	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Spratte, K	1994	125	211	Europ Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Spratte, K	1994	110	13161	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Tamm, L	1985	147	105	Biophys J	HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 20 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:442987 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:266975  
 TITLE: Atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome adsorption and nanoscopic membrane domain formation  
 AUTHOR(S): Tokumasu, Fuyuki; Jin, Albert J.; Feigenson, Gerald W.; Dvorak, James A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Malaria and Vector Research, Biochemical and Biophysical Parasitology Section, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA  
 SOURCE: Ultramicroscopy (2003), 97(1-4), 217-227  
 CODEN: ULRD6; ISSN: 0304-3991  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Scanning probe microscopy studies of membrane fusion and nanoscopic structures were performed using hydrated single lipids and lipid mixts. Extruded vesicles of DMPC and mixts. at various concns. of DLPC, DPPC and cholesterol were deposited on freshly cleaved mica and studied in a fluid environment by AFM. The nanostructures formed by these extruded liposomes ranged from isolated unilamellar vesicles to flat sheet membranes and were marked influenced by thermodyn. phase behavior. For DMPC membrane, intact bilayers exhibited a phase transition process in agreement with large bilayer patches. In the DLPC, DPPC and cholesterol mixts., nanoscopic domain diams. ranged from .apprx.25 to 48 nm with height differences of .apprx.1.4 nm; all values were

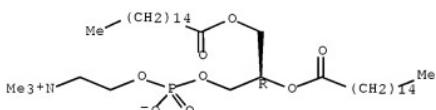
lipid composition-dependent. Our data support and extend previous studies of microscopic domains and phase boundaries of the same mixts. in giant unilamellar vesicles determined by confocal light microscopy. Our approach for preparing and utilizing supported membrane structures is potentially relevant to studies of native cell membranes.

IT 63-89-8, DPPC 18194-24-6, DMPC  
 (atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome adsorption  
 and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

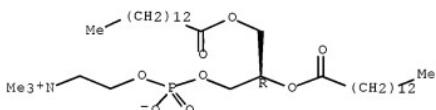
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
 salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 9-4 (Biochemical Methods)

ST atomic force microscopy nanometric liposome adsorption  
 nanoscopic membrane formation

IT Microscopy  
 (Confocal; atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome  
 adsorption and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)

IT Vesicles (colloidal)  
 (Giant unilamellar; atomic force microscopy of nanometric  
 liposome adsorption and nanoscopic membrane domain  
 formation)

IT Bilayer membranes  
 (Large; atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome  
 adsorption and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)

IT Vesicles (colloidal)  
 (Unilamellar; atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome  
 adsorption and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)

IT Adsorption

Atomic force microscopy  
 Bilayer membranes  
 Cell membrane  
 Composition  
 Concentration (condition)  
 Environment  
 Fluids  
 Fusion, biological  
 Interface  
 Liposomes  
 Membranes, nonbiological  
 Microscopy  
 Mixtures  
     Nanostructures  
 Phase transition  
 Scanning probe microscopy  
 Thermodynamics  
 Vesicles (colloidal)  
     (atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome adsorption  
         and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)  
 IT   Lipids, biological studies  
     (atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome adsorption  
         and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)  
 IT   Mica-group minerals, uses  
     (atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome adsorption  
         and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)  
 IT   Phase  
     (behavior; atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome  
         adsorption and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)  
 IT   57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies   63-89-8, DPPC  
   18194-24-6, DMPC   18194-25-7, DLPC  
     (atomic force microscopy of nanometric liposome adsorption  
         and nanoscopic membrane domain formation)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL   PG	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
			(RPY)   (RVL)   (RPG)		
Anderson, R		1902	1296	1821  Science	HCAPLUS
Bedzyk, M		1988	1241	1788  Science	HCAPLUS
Buboltz, J		1999	1417	232  Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Caffrey, M		1992	161	1  Chem Phys Lipids	HCAPLUS
Clerc, S		1994	167	475  Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Dammann, B		1996	1	85  Handbook of Nonmedic	HCAPLUS
Dvorak, J		1975	187	748  Science	MEDLINE
Edidin, M		1997	17	528  Curr Opin Struct Bio	HCAPLUS
Edidin, M		2001	111	492  Trends Cell Biol	HCAPLUS
Egawa, H		1999	15	1660  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Feigenson, G		2001	180	2775  Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Hata, T		2000	187	25  Biophys Chem	HCAPLUS
Hunter, D		1998	174	2996  Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Hwang, J		1995	1270	610  Science	HCAPLUS
Jin, A		1999	138	13275  Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Jin, A		2000	178	1183  Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Jin, A		1999	128	187  Eur Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Koenig, B		1996	112	1343  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Korlach, J		1999	1	8461  Proceedings of the N	HCAPLUS
Lasch, P		1998	175	840  Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Lasic, D		1996	1	Handbook of Nonmedic	
Magonov, S		1997	1375	L385  Sur Sci Lett	HCAPLUS
Mason, J		1998	1295	468  Methods Enzymol	HCAPLUS

Mou, J	1994	133	19981	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Mui, B	1993	164	1443	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Muresan, A	2001	105	1852	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Nielsen, L	2000	1404	1352	Nature	HCAPLUS
Pencer, J	2001	181	12716	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Saxton, M	2001	181	12226	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Seifert, U	1997	146	13	Adv Phys	HCAPLUS
Shao, Z	1995	111	1241	Annu Rev Cell Dev Bi	HCAPLUS
Singer, S	1972	175	1720	Science	HCAPLUS
Strey, H	1995	169	1478	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Tokumatsu, F	2002	151	1	J Electron Microsc	HCAPLUS
Woodle, M	1998	1	1	Long Circulating Lip	

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CAPIUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (36 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 21 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:417587 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406949  
 TITLE: Compositions for sustained action product delivery  
 INVENTOR(S): Edwards, David A.; Batycky, Richard P.; Schmitke, Jennifer L.; Tsapis, Nicholas Y. K.; Weitz, David A.; Hrkach, Jeffrey S.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Inhalation Research, Inc., USA; President and Fellows of Harvard College  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003043586	A2	20030530	WO 2002-US37334	20021120 <--
WO 2003043586	A3	20030814		
WO 2003043586	A9	20040226		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MN, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2465779	A1	20030530	CA 2002-2465779	20021120 <--
AU 2002364701	A1	20030610	AU 2002-364701	20021120 <--
AU 2002364701	B2	20051013		
US 20030166509	A1	20030904	US 2002-300070	20021120 <--
EP 1458361	A2	20040922	EP 2002-803701	20021120 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005511629	T	20050428	JP 2003-545267	20021120 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-331707P P 20011120

<--

US 2002-365660P P 20020318

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WO 2002-US37334 W 20021120

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AB The present invention features pharmaceutical compns. comprising nanoparticles containing a sustained release bioactive agent. Examples were given for solns. containing DPPC, dimyristoylphosphatidylethanolamine and lactose for spray drying, bovine serum albumin or insulin solns., and preparation of polystyrene beads.

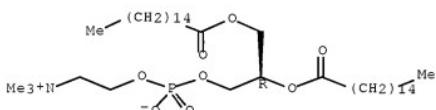
IT 63-89-8, Dppc

(compns. for sustained action product delivery)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM A61K

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST sustained release nanoparticle spray dried

IT Particle size

Surfactants

(compns. for sustained action product delivery)

IT Drug delivery systems

(nanoparticles, controlled-release; compns. for sustained  
action product delivery)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol,

biological studies 63-89-8, Dppc 74-55-5, Ethambutol

98-96-4, Pyrazinamide 998-07-2,

1,2-Dimyristoyl-sn-glycerol-3-phosphoethanolamine 9003-53-6,

Polystyrene 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 13292-46-1,

Rifampin 18559-94-9, Albuterol

(compns. for sustained action product delivery)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year   VOL   PG   Referenced Work (RWF)	Referenced File	
		(RPF)   (RVL)   (RPG)		
Anon		US 5855913 A	HCAPLUS	
Anon		US 6143211 A	HCAPLUS	
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	3	THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)		

L27 ANSWER 22 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:355598 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:358470

TITLE: Blood clot-targeted nanoparticles

INVENTOR(S): Lanza, Gregory; Wickline, Samuel A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Barnes-Jewish Hospital, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of  
                   U.S. 6,548,046.  
                   CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030086867	A1	20030508	US 2002-225024 <--	20020820
US 7220401	B2	20070522		
CA 2373993	A1	20001130	CA 1999-2373993 <--	19990525
CA 2373993	C	20081118		
AU 9940975	A	20001212	AU 1999-40975 <--	19990525
AU 771565	B2	20040325		
EP 1251877	A1	20021030	EP 1999-924489 <--	19990525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
JP 2003521475	T	20030715	JP 2000-619473 <--	19990525
US 6548046	B1	20030415	US 1999-404963 <--	19990924
CA 2491758	A1	20040304	CA 2003-2491758 <--	20030820
WO 2004017907	A2	20040304	WO 2003-US26265 <--	20030820
WO 2004017907	A3	20040617		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SX, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003258325	A1	20040311	AU 2003-258325 <--	20030820
AU 2003258325	B2	20090611		
EP 1539252	A2	20050615	EP 2003-793255 <--	20030820
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005536537	T	20051202	JP 2004-529815 <--	20030820
AU 2004202725	A1	20040715	AU 2004-202725 <--	20040622
AU 2004202725	B2	20061221		
US 20070202040	A1	20070830	US 2007-796064 <--	20070425

US 20080247943	A1	20081009	US 2007-544857	20070925
<--				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-404963 A2 19990924				
<--				
US 1995-488743 A3 19950608				
<--				
US 1997-854308 B1 19970512				
<--				
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<--				
WO 1999-US11491 W 19990525				
<--				
US 2002-225024 A 20020820				
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WO 2003-US26265 W 20030820				
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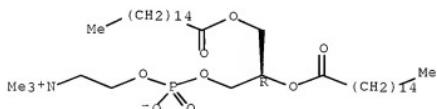
AB Emulsions comprise nanoparticles formed from high boiling perfluorochem. substances, the particles coated with a lipid/ surfactant coating are made target-specific by directly coupling said nanoparticles to a targeting ligand. The nanoparticles may further include biol. active agents, radionuclides, and/or other imaging agents. The perfluorocarbon nanoparticle contrast agent used in vivo (circulating) was produced by incorporating 1,2-dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine-N-4-(p-maleimidophenyl)butyramide (MPB-PE) into the outer lipid monolayer of the emulsion to accommodate subsequent ligand conjugation. Gd-DTPA-phosphatidylethanolamine (Gd-DTPA-PE) was added to the surfactant mixture at 20 mol%. Anti-fibrin monoclonal antibody was purified and a fibrin-targeted nanoparticle contrast agent was created by the covalent bonding of anti-fibrin F(ab)' fragments to the outer lipid membrane surface. Anti-fibrin F(ab)' fragments were generated and combined with the MPB-PEG-PE derivatized emulsion at pH 6.7 under nitrogen overnight. The conjugated nanoparticles were dialyzed, vialled and stored at 4°.

IT 63-89-8, DPPC  
(blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM A61K0051-00  
ICS A61K0049-00  
INCL 424001110; X42-4 .9321; X42-4 .936; X42-4 .9364  
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
ST blood clot targeting nanoparticle  
IT Imaging agents  
(NMR contrast; blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)

IT Imaging  
     (acoustic; blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)  
 IT Fibrins  
     (antibodies to; blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)  
 IT Chelating agents  
 Coating materials  
 Peptidomimetics  
 Thrombus  
     (blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)  
 IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins  
 Hormones, animal, biological studies  
 Ligands  
 Lipids, biological studies  
 Perfluorocarbons  
 Radionuclides, biological studies  
     (blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)  
 IT Phosphatidylethanolamines, biological studies  
     (conjugates with gadolinium and DTPA; blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (nanoparticles; blood clot-targeted nanoparticles  
     )  
 IT 63-89-8, DPPC 67-43-6, Diethylenetriaminopentaacetic acid  
 67-43-6D, DTPA, conjugates with gadolinium, oleate and  
 phosphatidylethanolamines 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, conjugate with  
 gadolinium and DTPA 1197-18-8, Tranexamic acid 7440-54-2,  
 Gadolinium, biological studies 7440-54-2D, Gadolinium, conjugates  
 with DTPA, oleate and phosphatidylethanolamines 14133-76-7,  
 Technetium-99, biological studies 140668-79-7 521093-83-4  
     (blood clot-targeted nanoparticles)

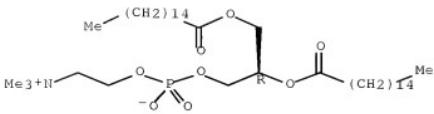
**RETABLE**

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon		1988			EP 0251494	HCAPLUS
Anon		1994			DE 4232755	HCAPLUS
Anon		1995			WO 9503829	HCAPLUS
Anon		1996			EP 0727225	HCAPLUS
Anon		1996			WO 9640285	HCAPLUS
Anon		1998			EP 0274431	HCAPLUS
Flacke		2001	104	1280	Circulation	HCAPLUS
Hnatowich		1987	28	1294	Journal of Nuclear Medicine	HCAPLUS
Hudson		1990	65	1672	Archives of Disease	
Lanza		1997			US 5690907 A	HCAPLUS
Lanza		1998			US 5780010 A	
Lanza		1999			US 5958371 A	HCAPLUS
Lanza		2004			US 6821506 B2	HCAPLUS
Lanza		1996	94	13334	Circulation	HCAPLUS
Lanza		1995	92	1260	Circulation	
Lanza		1997	23	1863	Ultrasound in Medicine and Surgery	MEDLINE
Li		1996			US 5512294 A	HCAPLUS
Lohrmann		1996			US 5536489 A	
Long		1991			US 5077036 A	HCAPLUS
Milbrath		1995			US 5401634 A	HCAPLUS
Muzikantov		1994	35		Journal of Nuclear Medicine	MEDLINE
Schneider		1993			US 5271928 A	HCAPLUS
Unger		1996			US 5542935 A	HCAPLUS
Unger		2000			US 6123923 A	HCAPLUS
Unger		2000			US 6139819 A	HCAPLUS

Unger | 2002 | | US 6461586 B1 |  
Wallace | 1995 | 92 | 1585 | Circulation |  
Wolf | 1992 | | US 5114703 A |  
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 23 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282976 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:398300  
TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of novel cationic  
lipid and cholesterol-coated gold  
nanoparticles and their interactions with  
dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes  
AUTHOR(S): Bhattacharya, Santanu; Srivastava, Aasheesh  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry, Indian Institute  
of Science, Bangalore, 560 012, India  
SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(10), 4439-4447  
CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Novel gold nanoparticles bearing cationic single-chain, double-chain, and  
cholesterol based amphiphilic units have been synthesized. These  
nanoparticles represent size-stable entities in which various cationic lipids  
have been immobilized through their thiol group onto the gold nanoparticle  
core. The resulting colloids have been characterized by UV-vis, 1H NMR, FT-IR  
spectroscopy, and TEM. The average size of the resultant nanoparticles could  
be controlled by the relative bulkiness of the capping agent. Thus, the  
average diams. of the nanoparticles formed from the cationic single-chain,  
double-chain, and cholesterol based thiolate-coated materials were 5.9, 2.9,  
and 2.04 nm, resp. We also examined the interaction of these cationic gold  
nanoparticles with vesicular membranes generated from  
dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) lipid suspensions. Nanoparticle doped  
DPPC vesicular suspensions displayed a characteristic surface plasmon band in  
their UV-vis spectra. Inclusion of nanoparticles in vesicular suspensions led  
to increases in the aggregate diams., as evidenced from dynamic light  
scattering. Differential scanning calorimetric examination indicated that  
incorporation of single-chain, double-chain, and cholestryl-linked cationic  
nanoparticles exert variable effects on the DPPC melting transitions. While  
increased doping of single-chain nanoparticles in DPPC resulted in the phases  
that melt at higher temps., inclusion of an incremental amount of double-chain  
nanoparticles caused the lowering of the melting temperature of DPPC. On the  
other hand, the cationic cholestryl nanoparticle interacted with DPPC in  
membranes in a manner somewhat analogous to that of cholesterol itself and  
caused broadening of the DPPC melting transition.  
IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
(synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid and  
cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)  
RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 9-14 (Biochemical Methods)

ST synthesis lipid cholesterol coated gold nanoparticle  
dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membrane

IT Differential scanning calorimetry

IR spectroscopy

Light scattering

NMR spectroscopy

Nanoparticles

Surface plasmon

Transmission electron microscopy

UV and visible spectroscopy

(synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid and  
cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)

IT Membranes, nonbiological

(vesicular; synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid  
and cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, analysis 63-89-8,

Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine

(synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid and  
cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)

IT 529496-11-5P

(synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid and  
cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)

IT 7440-57-5, Gold, uses

(synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid and  
cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)

IT 249288-57-1

(synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid and  
cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)

IT 352517-88-5P 529496-10-4P

(synthesis and characterization of novel cationic lipid and  
cholesterol-coated gold nanoparticles and their  
interactions with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membranes)

#### RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Alivisatos, A		1996	382	1609	Nature		HCAPLUS
Alvarez, M		1997	101	3706	J Phys Chem B		HCAPLUS
Bhattacharya, S		12000	1467	139	Biochim Biophys Acta		HCAPLUS
Bhattacharya, S		1995	11	14748	Langmuir		HCAPLUS
Bhattacharya, S		12001	17	12067	Langmuir		HCAPLUS
Brust, M		1994		1801	J Chem Soc, Chem Com		HCAPLUS

Brust, M	1995	1665	J Chem Soc, Chem Com	
Chen, S	1998  280	2098	Science	HCAPLUS
Cliffel, D	2000  16	9699	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Dileep, P	2001  509	327	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Eghaninan, R	1997  227	1078	Science	
Enstun, B	1963  85	3317	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Faraday, M	1857  147	145	Philos Trans R Soc L	
Ghosh, Y	2002  13	378	Bioconjugate Chem	HCAPLUS
Ghosh, Y	2000  473	341	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Ghosh, Y	2001  105	10257	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Giersig, M	1993  9	3408	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Haldar, J	2001  40	1228	Angew Chem, Int Ed	HCAPLUS
Hicks, J	1999  71	3703	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Hoffman, A	1991  95	525	J Phys Chem	
Hostetler, M	1996  12	3604	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Hostetler, M	1998  14	17	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Ingram, R	1997  119	9279	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Kumar, A	2001  13	341	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Lackowicz, J	2000  280	128	Anal Biochem	
Leff, D	1995  99	7036	J Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
Link, S	1999  103	14212	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Mahtab, R	2000  122	14	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
McIntosh, C	2001  123	7626	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Mirkin, C	1996  382	1607	Nature	HCAPLUS
Mulvaney, P	1996  12	788	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Niemeyer, C	2001  40	4128	Angew Chem, Int Ed	HCAPLUS
Niemeyer, C	1998  37	12265	Angew Chem, Int Ed E	HCAPLUS
Nuzzo, R	1987  109	2358	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Sandhu, K	2002  13	3	Bioconjugate Chem	HCAPLUS
Sarathy, K	1997  101	19876	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Sastray, M	1997  101	4954	J Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
Sellers, H	1993  115	9389	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Shon, Y	2001  17	1255	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Slot, J	1985  38	87	Eur J Cell Biol	MEDLINE
Storhoff, J	1999  199	1849	Chem Rev	HCAPLUS
Taton, T	2000  122	16305	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Templeton, A	2000  33	27	Acc Chem Res	HCAPLUS
Templeton, A	1999  121	7081	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Templeton, A	2000  16	16682	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Ulman, A	1996  96	1533	Chem Rev	HCAPLUS
Yonezawa, T	1999	1061	Chem Lett	HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 24 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:266425 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:403071  
 TITLE: Lateral diffusion dynamics for single molecules of fluorescent cyanine dye at the free and surfactant-modified dodecane-water interface  
 AUTHOR(S): Hashimoto, Fumi; Tsukahara, Satoshi; Watarai, Hitoshi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka, 560-0043, Japan  
 SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(10), 4197-4204  
 CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

## LANGUAGE:

English

AB The present study proposed a single mol. probing of transport properties of the nanoregion of liquid-liquid interfaces. Fluorescence from single mols. of 1,1'-dioctadecyl-3,3',3'-tetramethylindocarbocyanine perchlorate (DiI) adsorbed at a dodecane-water interface was detected in the absence and presence of an anionic or zwitterionic surfactant by total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy with a single photon counting device. Intermittent photon bundles from single DiI mols. were observed in time-resolved photon counting measurements, when the average number of interfacial DiI mols. was less than 1 in the observation area (830 nm in diameter). Photon signals emitted by the same DiI mol. in the observation area were discriminated with the time interval between two photon signals. The lateral diffusion coefficient of single DiI mols. was obtained from the maximum duration of the photon bundle, the interfacial viscosity was obtained from the diffusion coefficient of the single DiI mols., and the fluorescence quantum yield of single DiI mols. was obtained from the d. of the photon bundles. The adsorption of surfactant at the interface reduced the lateral diffusion coefficient of single DiI mols. by an increase in the interfacial viscosity.

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine

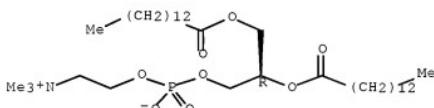
(effect on diffusion dynamics for single mols. of fluorescent cyanine dye at water-dodecane interface)

RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,

4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 41-11 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 46, 73

IT Surfactants

(anionic; effect on diffusion dynamics for single mols. of fluorescent cyanine dye at water-dodecane interface)

IT Surfactants

(zwitterionic; effect on diffusion dynamics for single mols. of fluorescent cyanine dye at water-dodecane interface)

IT 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, uses 18194-24-6,

Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine

(effect on diffusion dynamics for single mols. of fluorescent cyanine dye at water-dodecane interface)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG   Referenced Work (R PY)   (R VL)   (R PG)   (R WK)	Referenced File
Adalsteinsson, T	2000  16  9410  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Barton, A	1983    164  CRC Handbook of Solu	
Bonfillon, A	1994  168  497  J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Funatsu, T	1995  374  555  Nature	HCAPLUS

Garner, A	1977  45	432	Chem Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Hashimoto, F	2001  17	181	Anal Sci	
Hughes, B	1981  110	349	J Fluid Mech	HCAPLUS
Imahori, K	1998		Seikagaku jiten (Enc	
Ishii, Y	2000  1	5	Single Mol	HCAPLUS
Ishijima, A	1998  92	161	Cell	HCAPLUS
Ishikawa, M	1994  33	1571	Jpn J Appl Phys	HCAPLUS
Ke, P	2001  17	3727	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Ke, P	2001  17	5076	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Kikuchi, K	1989		JOEM Handbook 1 Trip	
McCreery, R	2000		Raman Spectroscopy f	
Nie, S	1995  67	2849	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Onoe, Y	1998  14	237	Anal Sci	HCAPLUS
Onoe, Y	1998  71	603	Bull Chem Soc Jpn	HCAPLUS
Rigler, R	2001		Fluorescence Correla	
Rupert, L	1988  92	4416	J Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
Saffman, P	1976  73	593	J Fluid Mech	
Silcock, H	1979  1		Solubility of Inorga	
Tokunaga, M	1997  235	47	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Trautman, J	1996  205	221	Chem Phys	HCAPLUS
Tsukahara, S	2000  16	6787	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Volkov, A	1996		Liquid-Liquid Interf	
Walde, P	1997  101	7390	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Watarai, H	1997  70	1957	Bull Chem Soc Jpn	HCAPLUS
Watarai, H	1995	283	Chem Lett	HCAPLUS
Watarai, H	1996  12	6717	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Watarai, H	2001  19	155	Solvent Extr Ion Exc	HCAPLUS
Watarai, H	1993  12	313	Trends Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Wirth, M	1998  70	5264	Anal Chem	HCAPLUS
Wohlfarth, C	1996		Refractive Indices o	
Xu, X	1997  275	1106	Science	HCAPLUS
Xu, X	1998  281	1650	Science	HCAPLUS
Yip, W	1998  102	17564	J Phys Chem A	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	18	THERE ARE 18 CPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (18 CITINGS)		

L27 ANSWER 25 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:134062 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:309777  
 TITLE: Nanoscale Patterning of Adsorbed

Amphiphile Films with an Atomic Force Microscope Probe

AUTHOR(S): Sakai, Hideki; Yokoyama, Wakako; Rathman, James F.; Abe, Masahiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science, Chiba, 278-8510, Japan

SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(7), 2845-2850

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

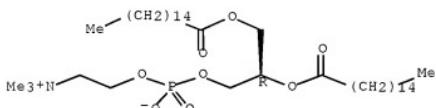
LANGUAGE: English

AB A contact mode scanning atomic force microscope (AFM) probe was found to allow the adsorbed film on mica of dialkyldimethylammonium bromides (DADBs) prepared from their vesicular suspensions to spread in a position-selective way. Such growth of an adsorbed film was shown to be peculiar to double-chain-type surfactants bearing a cationic moiety including DADB and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, and neither cationic single-chain-type surfactants nor anionic double-chain-type amphiphiles exhibited such growth behavior. This type of film growth was suggested to arise from the breakdown of vesicles on the mica substrate caused by the scanning of the contact mode

AFM probe because (1) the film growth depended on the magnitude of the force given by the probe and (2) it was observed with adsorbed films prepared from vesicular suspensions but not with those prepared by the Langmuir-Blodgett method. Moreover, this technique was shown to permit the nanoscale patterning of amphiphilic mols. including phospholipids.

- IT 63-89-8, Dppc  
     (nanoscale patterning of adsorbed amphiphile films from vesicle)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
     4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
     4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



- CC 66-3 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 6  
 ST nanoscale patterning amphiphile film AFM adsorption vesicle  
 IT Surface structure  
     (AFM images; nanoscale patterning of adsorbed amphiphile films from vesicle studied using)  
 IT Films  
 Liposomes  
     (nanoscale patterning of adsorbed amphiphile films from vesicle)  
 IT Contact angle  
     (nanoscale patterning of adsorbed amphiphile films from vesicle studied using)  
 IT Atomic force microscopy  
     (nanoscale patterning of adsorbed amphiphile films from vesicle using)  
 IT Mica-group minerals, uses  
     (substrate; nanoscale patterning of adsorbed amphiphile films from vesicle)  
 IT 63-89-8, Dppc 3282-73-3, Didodecyldimethylammonium bromide  
 3700-67-2, Dioctadecyldimethylammonium bromide 4537-77-3, Dppg  
 68105-02-2, Ditetradecyldimethylammonium bromide 70755-47-4,  
 Dihexadecyldimethylammonium bromide  
     (nanoscale patterning of adsorbed amphiphile films from vesicle)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG	Referenced Work (RPG)   (RVL)   (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	Referenced File
Bayer, T	1990   150   1357	Biophys J		
Biggs, S	1995   11   156	Langmuir	HCAPLUS	
Butt, H	1991   160   1438	Biophys J	HCAPLUS	
Clack, G	1936   58   2199	J Appl Phys		
Doudevski, I	2000   174   233	Colloids Surf	HCAPLUS	

Drake, B	1989  243	1586  Science	MEDLINE
Ducker, W	1991  353	241  Nature	
Dufrene, Y	2000  1509	14  Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Egawa, H	1999  15	1660  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Ellis, J	1964  19	755  J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Esumi, K	1993  9	622  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Fujii, M	1996  45	181  J Jpn Oil Chem Soc	
Fujii, M	2001  17	1138  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Herder, C	1989  90	5801  J Chem Phys	HCAPLUS
Jackson, S	1986  85	291  Faraday Discuss Chem	
Kalb, E	1992  1103	307  Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Kimura, F	1986  2	96  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Kumar, S	2000  16	19936  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Mau, J	1994  33	4439  Biochemistry	
Merkel, T	1989  50	1535  J Phys (Paris)	
Mizushima, K	1987  26	772  Jpn J Appl Phys	HCAPLUS
Nollert, P	1995  69	1447  Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Pashley, R	1988  126	1569  J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Quist, P	1995  172	1510  J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Radler, J	1995  11	4539  Langmuir	
Sakai, H	2001  6	1817  Langmuir	
Sakai, K	1988  53	1274  Appl Phys Lett	
Stipp, S	1996  12	1884  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Sui, S	1988  27	17463  Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Tamm, L	1985  47	105  Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Thomson, N	2000  16	4813  Langmuir	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	4	THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)	

L27 ANSWER 26 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:89988 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:250442

TITLE: Refolding of Adsorbed Bovine  $\alpha$ -Lactalbumin during Surfactant Induced Displacement from a Hydrophobic Interface

AUTHOR(S): Engel, Maarten F. M.; Visser, Antonie J. W. G.; van Mierlo, Carlo P. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Biochemistry, Wageningen University, Wageningen, 6703 HA, Neth.

SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(7), 2929-2937

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Little is known about the changes in protein conformation that occur after displacement of a protein from an interface. Here, results are presented that give insight into the conformation of bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin (BLA) mols. that are displaced from a hydrophobic polystyrene interface. After the BLA mols. are adsorbed on polystyrene nanospheres, they are displaced from these nanospheres using two surfactants: Tween 20 and CHAPS. The properties of displaced BLA depend on the concentration of the surfactant used to displace the protein and on the incubation time during displacement, as can be concluded from intrinsic fluorescence spectroscopy, CD spectroscopy, and nondenaturing gel electrophoresis. CHAPS is more effective in displacing adsorbed BLA than Tween 20. The largest amount of displaced BLA (90% recovery) is obtained at a CHAPS concentration of 2 mM or higher. At a surfactant concentration of 1 or 2 mM, displaced BLA contains calcium and has native spectroscopic properties, indicating that BLA, which has a molten globule-like conformation in the adsorbed state, refolds to its native state upon displacement from the surface. However, non-native properties of

displaced BLA are observed at a low surfactant concentration (0.3 mM) after prolonged incubation times. Under these conditions, the ensemble of displaced BLA mols. contains calcium, has a native-like secondary structure, has a non-native tertiary structure, and contains a population of mols. that has a higher electrophoretic mobility on non-denaturing gels compared to that of native BLA. Intramol. disulfide shuffling can cause the observed conformational changes. The disulfide shuffling is initiated by a few reactive groups on the surface of the nanospheres. It occurs during the homol. exchange of proteins at a surfactant concentration of 0.3 mM and is time dependent. Both Tween 20 and CHAPS are good candidates for the removal of proteins from interfaces, as long as the incubation time is short and the surfactant concentration is above a certain threshold. The displacement procedure presented here is essential for the future study of the atomic details of the conformation of proteins adsorbed on interfaces using NMR spectroscopy in combination with H/D exchange measurements.

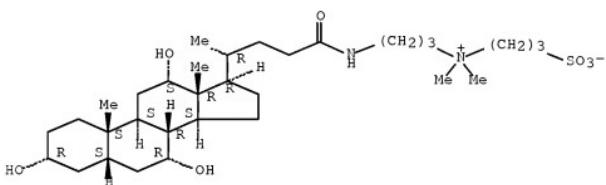
IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS

(surfactant; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)

RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)

ST adsorbed alpha lactalbumin refolding surfactant displacement hydrophobic interface

IT Desorption

(displacement; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)

IT Interface

(hydrophobic; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)

IT Disulfide group

(intramol., shuffling; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)

IT Secondary structure

Tertiary structure

(protein; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during

surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)  
 IT Conformational transition  
 Surfactants  
 (refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)  
 IT Protein folding  
 (refolding; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)  
 IT Lactaluminis  
 ( $\alpha$ ; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)  
 IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies  
 (bound to  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)  
 IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene  
 (nanospheres; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)  
 IT 9005-64-5, Tween 20 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
 (surfactant; refolding of adsorbed bovine  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin during surfactant induced displacement from a hydrophobic interface)

**RETABLE**

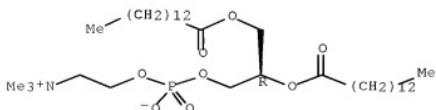
Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File (HCAPLUS)
Andrade, J	1986  79	1	1	Adv Polym Sci	HCAPLUS
Baszkin, A	12000			Physical chemistry o	
Cawthern, K	1996  5	1394	1	Protein Sci	HCAPLUS
Clark, D	1991  59	209	1	Colloids Surf	HCAPLUS
Courthaudon, J	1991  10	109	1	Food Struct	HCAPLUS
Elwing, H	1989  128	296	1	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Engel, M	12002  277	10922	1	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Ewbank, J	1991  350	518	1	Nature	HCAPLUS
Feng, M	1995  7	415	1	J Biomater Sci, Poly	HCAPLUS
Giacomelli, C	12000  16	4853	1	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Helenius, A	11979  56	734	1	Methods Enzymol	HCAPLUS
Hjelmeland, L	1990  182	253	1	Methods Enzymol	HCAPLUS
Killian, J	12000  25	429	1	Trends Biochem Sci	HCAPLUS
Kowalewski, T	11999  96	3688	1	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Mackie, A	11999  210	157	1	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Maste, M	11996  180	632	1	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Norde, W	12000  79	259	1	J Biotechnol	HCAPLUS
Schagger, H	11987  166	368	1	Anal Biochem	MEDLINE
Schladitz, C	11999  77	3305	1	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Smith, L	11992  1121	111	1	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Wilde, P	11993  155	48	1	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Womack, M	11983  173	210	1	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT:

5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

TITLE: Hydrogen/deuterium exchange of hydrophobic peptides in model membranes by electrospray ionization mass spectrometry  
 AUTHOR(S): Hansen, Raino K.; Broadhurst, R. William; Skelton, Paul C.; Arkin, Isaiah T.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University of Cambridge, Cambridge Centre for Molecular Recognition, Cambridge, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Society for Mass Spectrometry (2002), 13(12), 1376-1387  
 CODEN: JAMSEF; ISSN: 1044-0305  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB We demonstrate here that the hydrogen/deuterium solvent exchange (HDX) properties of the transmembrane fragment of the M2 protein of Influenza A (M2-TM) incorporated into lipid vesicles or detergent micelles can be studied with straightforward electrospray (ESI) and nanospray mass spectrometry (MS) configurations provided that key factors, including sample preparation techniques, are optimized. Small unilamellar vesicle preps. were obtained by solubilizing dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine (DMPC) and the M2-TM peptide in aqueous solution with n-octyl- $\beta$ -D-glycopyranoside, followed by dialysis to remove the detergent. Electron microscopy expts. revealed that subsequent concentration by centrifugation introduced large multilamellar aggregates that were not compatible with ESI-MS. By contrast, a lyophilization-based concentration procedure, followed by thawing above the liquid crystal transition temperature of the lipid component, maintained the liposome size profile and yielded excellent ion fluxes in both ESI-MS and nano-ESI-MS. Using these methods the global HDX profile of M2-TM in aqueous DMPC vesicles was compared with that in methanol, demonstrating that several amide sites were protected from exchange by the lipid membrane. We also show that hydrophobic peptides can be detected by ESI-MS in the presence of a large molar excess of the detergent Triton X-100. The rate of HDX of M2-TM in Triton X-100 micelles was faster than that in DMPC vesicles but slower than when the peptide had been denatured in methanol. These results indicate that the accessibility of backbone amide sites to the solvent can be profoundly affected by membrane protein structure and dynamics, as well as the properties of model bilayer systems.  
 IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine  
 (Hydrogen/deuterium exchange of hydrophobic peptides in model membranes by electrospray ionization mass spectrometry)  
 RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
 salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine 29836-26-8  
 (Hydrogen/deuterium exchange of hydrophobic peptides in model  
 membranes by electrospray ionization mass spectrometry)

RETABLE

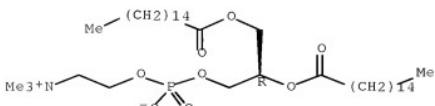
Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RVL)   (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Akashi, S	2001	12	1247	J Am Soc Mass Spectr	HCAPLUS	
Allen, T	1980	601	328	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS	
Alvarez, J	1987	262	3502	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS	
Arkin, I	1996	35	17233	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS	
Arora, A	2001	11	1540	Curr Opin Struct Bio	HCAPLUS	
Ball, L	1998	17	1758	Protein Sci	HCAPLUS	
Booth, P	2001	36	1501	Crit Rev Biochem Mol	HCAPLUS	
Bouchard, M	2000	178	1010	Biophys J	HCAPLUS	
Bowie, J	2001	111	1397	Curr Opin Struct Bio	HCAPLUS	
Castrucci, M	1997	238	128	Virology	HCAPLUS	
Cherney, L	1999	1378	167	J Fluid Mech	HCAPLUS	
Cotten, M	1999	176	1179	Biophys J	HCAPLUS	
de Juan, L	1997	186	1280	J Colloid Interf Sci	HCAPLUS	
de la Mora, J	1994	260	155	J Fluid Mech		
Demmers, J	2001	276	134501	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS	
Demmers, J	2000	197	3189	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS	
Dempsey, C	1992	131	11973	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS	
Figueroa, I	1999	110	1719	J Am Soc Mass Spec	HCAPLUS	
Fischer, W	2002	1561	127	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS	
Forrest, L	2000	178	155	Biophys J	HCAPLUS	
Frederiksen, L	1997	186	1921	J Pharm Sci	HCAPLUS	
Ghaemmaghami, S	2000	197	18296	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS	
Gould, R	1981	120	16776	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS	
Grohmann, F	1998	276	166	Colloid Polym Sci	HCAPLUS	
Hay, A	1985	14	3021	EMBO J	HCAPLUS	
Hernandez, H	2001	1276	146685	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS	
Hull, J	1998	106	1489	J Cell Biol		
Kukol, A	1999	286	1951	J Mol Biol	HCAPLUS	
le Coutre, J	2001	139	14237	Biochemistry		
le Coutre, J	1997	194	10167	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS	
le Maire, M	1993	214	150	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS	
le Maire, M	2000	1508	186	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS	
Lerro, K	1993	215	138	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS	
Lichtenberg, D	1988	33	1337	Methods Biochem Anal	HCAPLUS	
Lund, S	1989	1264	14907	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS	
Pinheiro, T	2000	303	1617	J Mol Biol	HCAPLUS	
Pinto, L	1997	194	11301	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS	
Reynolds, J	1970	245	15161	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS	
Rothschild, K	1993	268	127046	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS	
Santoni, V	2000	21	1054	Electrophoresis	HCAPLUS	
Sharp, D	1956	119	13	Biochim Biophys Acta	MEDLINE	
Siuzdak, G	1995	34	12053	Angew Chem Int Ed	HCAPLUS	
Takeda, M	2002	176	1391	J Virol	HCAPLUS	
Tang, K	1994	16	12317	Phys Fluids		
Taylor, S	1964	280	1383	Proc Roy Soc A		
Veglia, G	2002	182	2176	Biophys J	HCAPLUS	
Wang, J	2001	110	12241	Protein Sci	HCAPLUS	
Whitelegge, J	1999	196	10695	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS	
Wilms, M	1996	1379	1466	Nature	HCAPLUS	
Wong, M	1982	121	14133	Biochem	HCAPLUS	
Woods, V	2001	137	189	J Cell Biochem		
Wu, Y	1997	132	1616	J Mass Spectrom	HCAPLUS	

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

## RECORD (10 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 28 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:855049 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:104348  
 TITLE: Nanostructure Changes in Lung Surfactant Monolayers Induced by Interactions between Palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol and Surfactant Protein B  
 AUTHOR(S): Ding, Junqi; Doudevski, Ivo; Warriner, Heidi E.; Alig, Timothy; Zasadzinski, Joseph A.; Waring, Alan J.; Sherman, Mark A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical Engineering, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 93106-5080, USA  
 SOURCE: Langmuir (2003), 19(5), 1539-1550  
 CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Developing synthetic lung surfactants to replace animal exts. requires a fundamental understanding of the roles of the various lipids and proteins in native lung surfactant. We used Brewster angle microscopy (BAM), atomic force microscopy (AFM), and Langmuir isotherms to study the influence of palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol (POPG) in monolayers of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and palmitic acid mixts. with or without dSP-B1-25, a peptide dimer based on the first 25 amino acids of surfactant protein B (SP-B). At surface pressures between 30 and 40 mN/m, only monolayers containing POPG and dSP-B1-25 showed plateaus in the isotherm similar to those in Survanta, a bovine extract replacement lung surfactant that contains native SP-B and SP-C proteins. BAM images show distinct morphol. changes in the fluid phase during these plateaus, while AFM images of deposited monolayers show that multilayer structures, which we named "nanosilos", form in the fluid phase at the plateau. These nanosilos are from 50 to 300 nm in diameter and from 5 to 8 nm in height and are similar to those observed in deposited Survanta monolayers. We propose that POPG and SP-B interact to stabilize the monolayer composition by trapping POPG in 3-dimensional surface-associated aggregates at high surface pressures, preventing the irreversible loss of POPG and SP-B to the subphase.  
 IT 63-89-8, DPPC  
 (nanostructure changes in lung surfactant monolayers induced by interactions between palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol and surfactant protein B)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 9  
ST surfactant protein B palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol interaction; nanostructure lung surfactant interaction; palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol interaction  
IT Surfactant proteins (pulmonary)  
(SP-B; nanostructure changes in lung surfactant monolayers induced by interactions between palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol and surfactant protein B)  
IT Aggregates  
Lung  
Surfactants  
(nanostructure changes in lung surfactant monolayers induced by interactions between palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol and surfactant protein B)  
IT Self-association  
(od proteins; nanostructure changes in lung surfactant monolayers induced by interactions between palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol and surfactant protein B)  
IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 63-89-8, DPPC  
185435-28-3  
(nanostructure changes in lung surfactant monolayers induced by interactions between palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylglycerol and surfactant protein B)

**RETABLE**

Referenced Work (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Akinbi, H		1997	1272	19640	J Biol Chem		HCAPLUS
Andersson, M		1995	1362	328	FEBS Lett		HCAPLUS
Baatz, J		1990	129	16714	Biochemistry		HCAPLUS
Bastacky, J		1995	179	16115	J Appl Physiol		MEDLINE
Beck, D		2000	1275	13365	J Biol Chem		HCAPLUS
Bernhard, W		12000	162	1524	Am J Crit Care Med		MEDLINE
Body, D		1971	16	1625	Lipids		HCAPLUS
Bringezu, F		12001	17	14641	Langmuir		HCAPLUS
Bringezu, F		12002	18	2319	Langmuir		HCAPLUS
Ding, J		12001	180	12262	Biophys J		HCAPLUS
Ding, J		12002	118	12800	Langmuir		HCAPLUS
Ding, J		12002	188	1168201	Phys Rev Lett		
Goerke, J		1998	1408	179	Biochim Biophys Acta		HCAPLUS
Gordon, L		2000	155	1330	J Pept Res		HCAPLUS
Hallman, M		1976	125	1613	Am J Obstet Gynecol		HCAPLUS
Hallman, M		1977	11	1714	Pediatr Res		HCAPLUS
Hawgood, S		1998	1408	150	Biochim Biophys Acta		HCAPLUS
Henon, S		1991	162	1936	Rev Sci Instrum		HCAPLUS
Honig, D		1992	210/2	164	Thin Solid Films		
Ingenito, E		2000	161	1831	Am J Respir Crit Car		MEDLINE
Ingenito, E		1999	186	1702	J Appl Physiol		HCAPLUS
Johansson, J		1998	1408	161	Biochim Biophys Acta		HCAPLUS
Johansson, J		1997	1244	1675	Eur J Biochem		HCAPLUS
Krol, S		12000	179	1904	Biophys J		HCAPLUS
Krueger, M		12000	1229	1353	J Colloid Interface		HCAPLUS
Lee, K		12002	116	1774	J Chem Phys		HCAPLUS

Lee, K	1998	14	12567	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Lee, K	1998	13273	115	Proc SPIE-Int Soc Opt Eng	HCAPLUS
Liepinsh, E	1997	14	1793	Nat Struct Biol	HCAPLUS
Lipp, M	1997	172	12783	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Lipp, M	1998	181	1650	Phys Rev Lett	HCAPLUS
Lipp, M	1996	1273	1196	Science (Washington, DC)	HCAPLUS
Munford, R	1995	136	1653	J Lipid Res	HCAPLUS
Notter, R	1990	149	1	Lung surfactants:Basal	
Pastrana-Rios, B	1994	133	5121	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Poulain, F	1995	162	143	West J Med	MEDLINE
Richards, F	1977	16	151	Annu Rev Biophys Bioeng	HCAPLUS
Robertson, B	1998	1408	1346	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Rooney, S	1974	1360	156	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Schurz, S	1998	1408	180	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Schurz, S	1976	173	14698	Proc Natl Acad Sci U.S.A.	MEDLINE
Schurz, S	1978	175	3417	Proc Natl Acad Sci U.S.A.	MEDLINE
Shelley, S	1984	19	1857	Lipids	HCAPLUS
Shelley, S	1982	160	195	Lung	HCAPLUS
Shiffer, K	1988	127	12689	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Takamoto, D	2001	181	153	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Tanaka, Y	1983	131	14100	Chem Pharm Bull	HCAPLUS
Tanaka, Y	1986	127	1475	J Lipid Res	HCAPLUS
Taneva, S	1994	166	1137	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Taneva, S	1994	166	1149	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Taneva, S	1994	166	1158	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Tchoreloff, P	1989	13	141	Congr Int Technol Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Veldhuizen, E	2000	179	1377	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Veldhuizen, R	1998	1408	190	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Walther, F	1997	156	1855	Am J Respir Crit Care Med	MEDLINE
Walther, F	2000	171	1342	Mol Genet Metab	HCAPLUS
Warriner, H	2002	182	1835	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Weaver, T	2001	163	1555	Annu Rev Physiol	HCAPLUS
Weaver, T	1999	176	15	Biol Neonate	HCAPLUS
Yu, S	1983	118	1522	Lipids	HCAPLUS
Zaltash, S	2000	1466	179	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Zasadzinski, J	2001	16	1506	Curr Opin Colloid Interface Sci	HCAPLUS

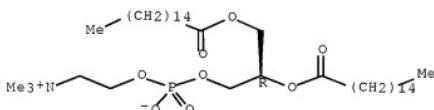
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (46 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 29 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658884 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:389546  
 TITLE: Fabrication of 2D gold nanowires by self-assembly of gold nanoparticles on water surfaces in the presence of surfactants  
 AUTHOR(S): Hassenkam, Tue; Norgaard, Kasper; Iversen, Lars; Kiely, Christopher J.; Brust, Mathias; Bjornholm, Thomas  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Nano-Science Center, The University of Copenhagen, Kobenhavn, DK-2100, Den.  
 SOURCE: Advanced Materials (Weinheim, Germany) (2002), 14(16), 1126-1130  
 CODEN: ADMVME; ISSN: 0935-9648  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB An extensive comparative transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and atomic force microscopy (AFM) study of Langmuir-Blodgett films of gold nanoparticle/dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) mixts. transferred onto

solid substrates at different surface pressures has been conducted to monitor the process of nanostructure formation. Dodecanethiol-capped gold nanoparticles of 1.5-3 nm diameter were prepared according to a well-established two-phase liquid/liquid reduction route. The surfactant systems at the air/water interface can be used as 2D templates for the self-assembly of metallic nanostructures. The complexity of the surfactant phase behavior may be used to regulate the formation of structures on the micrometer scale, while their mol. structure can influence assembly processes on the nanometer scale. The dodecanethiol-capped gold nanoparticles of 1.5-3 nm diameter in a matrix of DPPC, at the air/water interface, self-assemble into a maze of continuous gold nanowires resembling a mol. electronic circuit board. These nanostructures can to some extent be controlled by adjusting the parameters that affect the self-assembly process.

- IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
(fabrication of 2D gold nanowires by self-assembly of  
gold nanoparticles on water surfaces in the presence of  
surfactants)  
RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide. (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation ( $\pm$ ).



- CC 66-3 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)  
ST gold nanowire nanoparticle self assembly  
surfactant dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
IT Chemisorption  
Langmuir-Blodgett films  
Nanoparticles  
Nanowires  
Self-assembly  
Surface  
(fabrication of 2D gold nanowires by self-assembly of  
gold nanoparticles on water surfaces in the presence of  
surfactants)  
IT Surfactants  
(nonionic; fabrication of 2D gold nanowires by  
self-assembly of gold nanoparticles on water surfaces in  
the presence of surfactants)  
IT 112-55-0, 1-Dodecanethiol  
(adsorbate; fabrication of 2D gold nanowires by  
self-assembly of gold nanoparticles on water surfaces in  
the presence of surfactants)  
IT 7440-57-5, Gold, processes  
(fabrication of 2D gold nanowires by self-assembly of  
gold nanoparticles on water surfaces in the presence of  
surfactants)  
IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine

(fabrication of 2D gold nanowires by self-assembly of gold nanoparticles on water surfaces in the presence of surfactants)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWP)	Referenced File
Anon	1999	15	1	Acc Chem Res	
Bjornholm, T	1998	1120	17643	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Bjornholm, T	1999	19	1975	J Mater Chem	HCAPLUS
Brust, M	1994	1	801	J Chem Soc, Chem Com	HCAPLUS
Chen, S	2001	17	12878	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Chung, S	1998	102	16685	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Fendler, J	12001	13	3196	Chem Mater	HCAPLUS
Hostetler, M	1996	118	14212	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Hutchinson, T	12001	13	1800	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Jensen, P	1999	71	1695	Rev Mod Phys	HCAPLUS
Kiely, C	1998	396	1444	Nature	HCAPLUS
Li, M	1999	1402	1393	Nature	HCAPLUS
Moriarty, P	12001	64	297	Rep Prog Phys	HCAPLUS
Nielsen, L	2000	1404	1352	Nature	HCAPLUS
Pileni, M	12001	105	13358	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Sanchez, C	12001	13	3061	Chem Mater	HCAPLUS
Taylor, M	12001	1348	127	Chem Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Templeton, A	12000	133	127	Acc Chem Res	HCAPLUS
Whitesides, G	12001	1254	1312	Science	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	64	THERE ARE 64 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (65 CITINGS)			

L27 ANSWER 30 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:570190 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:292587

TITLE: Flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis experiments

AUTHOR(S): Castelli, Francesco; Messina, Chiara; Sarpietro, Maria Grazia; Pignatello, Rosario; Puglisi, Giovanni

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Universita di Catania, Catania, I-95125, Italy

SOURCE: AAPS PharmSciTech (2002), 3(2), No pp.  
given

CODEN: AAPHFZ; ISSN: 1522-1059

URL: <http://www.aapspharmscitech.org/scientificjournals/pharmscitech/volume3issue2/pt030209/pt030209.pdf>

PUBLISHER: American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

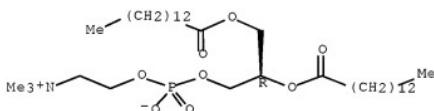
LANGUAGE: English

AB The present work investigated the release of Flurbiprofen (FLU) from Eudragit RS100 (RS) and Eudragit RL100 (RL) nanosuspensions to a biol. model membrane consisting of Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine (DMPC) multi-lamellar vesicles (MLV). This release was compared with those observed from solid drug particles as well as with dialysis expts. Nanosuspensions were prepared by a modification of Quasi-Emulsion Solvent Diffusion technique. Drug release was monitored by the Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC). FLU dispersed in MLV affects the transition temperature ( $T_m$ ) of DMPC liposomes, causing a shift towards lower values. The temperature shift is modulated by the drug fraction present in the aqueous lipid bilayer suspension. DSC was also performed, after increasing incubation periods at 37°, on suspensions of blank liposomes

added to fixed amts. of unloaded and FLU-loaded nanosuspensions, as well as to powdered free drug. Tm shifts, caused by the drug released from the polymeric system or by free-drug dissoln. during incubation cycles, were compared with those caused by free drug increasing molar fractions dispersed directly in the membrane during their preparation. These results were compared with the drug release and were followed by a classical dialysis technique. Comparing the suitability of the 2 different techniques in order to follow the drug release as well as the differences between the 2 RL and RS polymer systems, it is possible to confirm the efficacy of DSC in studying the release from polymeric nanoparticulate systems compared with the "classical" release test by dialysis. The different rate of kinetic release could be due to void liposomes, which represent a better uptaking system than aqueous solution in dialysis expts.

- IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine  
     (flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous  
     nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis  
     expts.)
- RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS
- CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
     4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
     salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
- IT Differential scanning calorimetry
- Dissolution
- Phase transition  
     (flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous  
     nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis  
     expts.)
- IT Drug delivery systems  
     (liposomes; flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous  
     nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis  
     expts.)
- IT Dialysis  
     (microdialysis; flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous  
     nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis  
     expts.)
- IT Drug delivery systems  
     (suspensions; flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous  
     nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis  
     expts.)
- IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine     33434-24-1,  
     Eudragit RS100  
     (flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous  
     nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis  
     expts.)
- IT 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen

(flurbiprofen release from eudragit RS and RL aqueous nanosuspensions: a kinetic study by DSC and dialysis expts.)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG	Referenced Work (RWP)	Referenced File
Bach, D	1984    1	Biomembrane Structur	HCAPLUS
Bakan, J	1991    183	Microcapsules and Na	
Castelli, F	2000  21  1821	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Castelli, F	2001  8  173	Drug Delivery	HCAPLUS
Castelli, F	1989  52  115	Int J Pharm	HCAPLUS
Castelli, F	1999  47  991	J Agr Food Chem	HCAPLUS
Castelli, F	1996  40  277	J Controlled Rel	HCAPLUS
Castelli, F	1997  45  103	J Controlled Rel	HCAPLUS
Cevc, G	1987    1	Cell biology:a serie	
David, S	1984	Microspheres and Dru	
Duzgunes, N	1985    193	Physical Methods on	HCAPLUS
Goto, S	1986  3  293	J Microencapsulation	HCAPLUS
Houslay, M	1983    40	Dynamics of Biologic	
Jain, M	1988    122	Introduction to biol	
Jain, M	1977  34  151	J Membrane Biol	
Jenquin, M	1994  10  23	Int J Pharm	
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Jorgensen, K	1991  1062  227	Biochim Biophys Acta	MEDLINE
Kawashima, Y	1989  37  425	Chem Pharm Bull	HCAPLUS
Kawashima, Y	1992  40  196	Chem Pharm Bull	HCAPLUS
Kawashima, Y	1991  75  25	Int J Pharm	HCAPLUS
Kawata, M	1968  34  2618	Chem Pharm Bull	
Khalil, E	1999  25  419	Drug Dev Ind Pharmac	HCAPLUS
Lohner, K	1991  57  341	Chem Phys Lipids	HCAPLUS
Mabrey-Gaud, S	1981    105	Liposomes:From Physi	HCAPLUS
Marsh, D	1996    1	Nonmedical Applicati	HCAPLUS
Pignatello, R	2002  15  3247	Biomaterials	
Pignatello, R	2001  8  35	Drug Delivery	HCAPLUS
Pignatello, R		PharmSci Tech In pre	
Pignatello, R	1997  7  148	STP Pharma Sci	HCAPLUS
Raudino, A	1998  200  52	J Coll Interf Sci	HCAPLUS
Rouser, G	1970  5  494	Lipids	HCAPLUS
Seydel, J	1991  12  368	Trends Pharmacol Sci	HCAPLUS
Silvius, J	1991  57  241	Chem Phys Lipids	HCAPLUS
Tenchov, B	1991  57  165	Chem Phys Lipids	HCAPLUS
Thaller, V	2000  14  642	Eye	

L27 ANSWER 31 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:534480 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:213157

TITLE: Self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins

AUTHOR(S): Bayburt, Timothy H.; Grinkova, Yelena V.; Sligar, Stephen G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry Department of Chemistry, The Beckman Institute, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA

SOURCE: Nano Letters (2002), 2(8), 853-856

CODEN: NALEFD; ISSN: 1530-6984

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Nanoparticulate phospholipid bilayer disks were assembled from phospholipid and a class of amphipathic helical proteins termed membrane scaffold proteins (MSP). Several different MSPs were produced in high yield using a synthetic gene and a heterologous expression system and purified to homogeneity by a one-step purification. The self-assembly process begins with a mixture of the phospholipid and MSP in the presence of a detergent. Upon removal of detergent, 10-nm diameter particles form containing either saturated or unsatd. phospholipid. The ratio of components in the initial mixture was found to be crucial for formation of a monodisperse population of nanoparticles. Exploration of the phase diagram of the lamellar to phospholipid-detergent mixed micelle transition reveals that self-assembly proceeds from the mixed micellar phase. In this case a homogeneous and monodisperse population is formed. In contrast, particle formation from the detergent-phospholipid lamellar phase results in altered size, yield, composition, and heterogeneity of the resultant particles. The nanodisks contain approx. 160 saturated or 125 unsatd. lipids and can be formed from designed amphipathic  $\alpha$ -helical scaffold proteins. The 10-nm particles can thus contain two mols. of MSP1 or a single mol. of an MSP1 fusion (MSP2). The phospholipid bilayer main phase transition temperature is preserved in the nanodisks as determined by fluorescence spectroscopy. Scanning probe microscopy shows a monolayer of nanodisks on a mica surface with a diameter of 10 nm and the thickness of a single phospholipid bilayer (5.7 nm), confirming the presence of a bilayer domain. The gentle method of self-assembly and robustness of the resulting nanodisks provides a means for generating soluble lipid bilayer membranes on the nanometer scale and opens the possibility of using these nanostructures to incorporate single membrane proteins into a native-like environment.

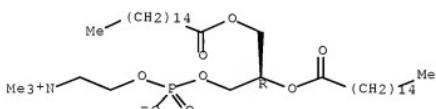
IT 63-89-8, DPPC

(self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

ST self assembly phospholipid bilayer nanoparticle membrane scaffold protein

IT Proteins

(membrane, scaffold, MSPs; self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)

IT Helix (conformation)

(protein; self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)

IT Bilayer membranes

Fluorometry

Micelles

Nanoparticles  
 Nanostructures  
 Phase diagram  
 Phase transition temperature  
 Self-assembly  
     (self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer  
         nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)  
 IT Synthetic gene  
     (self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer  
         nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)  
 IT Mica-group minerals, uses  
     (self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer  
         nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)  
 IT Phospholipids, processes  
 Proteins  
     (self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer  
         nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)  
 IT 63-89-8, DPPC 26662-91-9, POPC  
     (self-assembly of discoidal phospholipid bilayer  
         nanoparticles with membrane scaffold proteins)

**RETABLE**

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPLY)   (RVL)   (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Almgren, M		1900	1508	146	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS	
Atkinson, D		1976	64	541	Eur J Biochem		HCAPLUS
Ausubel, F		1992	1	1	Short protocols in m		
Brouillette, C		1984	23	359	Biochemistry		HCAPLUS
Egelhaaf, S		1999	182	2804	Phys Rev Lett		HCAPLUS
Jonas, A		1986	128	1553	Methods Enzymol		HCAPLUS
Koppaka, V		1999	1274	14541	J Biol Chem		HCAPLUS
Leroy, A		1993	268	4798	J Biol Chem		HCAPLUS
Marsh, D		1990	1	1	CRC Handbook of Lipi		
Nichols, J		1988	127	3925	Biochemistry		HCAPLUS
Parsegian, V		1979	176	2750	Proc Natl Acad Sci U		HCAPLUS
Paternostre, M		1988	127	2668	Biochemistry		HCAPLUS
Small, D		1971	1	332	The Bile Acids		
Sreerama, N		2000	1287	243	Anal Biochem		HCAPLUS
Von Bodman, B		1986	183	19443	Proc Natl Acad Sci U		
Wlodawer, A		1979	104	231	FEBS Lett		HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:		67	THERE ARE 67 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (67 CITINGS)				

L27 ANSWER 32 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:403805 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:391046  
 TITLE: Method for the preparation of microspheres which  
         contain colicidal systems  
 INVENTOR(S): Hennink, Wilhelmus Everhardus; Franssen, Okke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Octoplus B.V., Neth.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No.  
         308,349.  
         CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 6395302	B1	20020528	US 2000-503847	20000215
			<--	
EP 842657	A1	19980520	EP 1996-203234	19961119
			<--	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI				
US 6303148	B1	20011016	US 1999-308349	19990519
			<--	
WO 2001060339	A2	20010823	WO 2001-NL125	20010215
			<--	
WO 2001060339	A3	20011206		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1255534	A2	20021113	EP 2001-908459	20010215
			<--	
EP 1255534	B1	20030730		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003522781	T	20030729	JP 2001-559437	20010215
			<--	
AT 245971	T	20030815	AT 2001-908459	20010215
			<--	
ES 2204837	T3	20040501	ES 2001-908459	20010215
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1996-203234	A 19961119
			<--	
			US 1999-308349	A2 19990519
			<--	
			WO 1997-NL625	W 19971117
			<--	
			US 2000-503847	A 20000215
			<--	
			WO 2001-NL125	W 20010215
			<--	

AB The invention relates to a method for the preparation of microencapsulated colloidal systems such as liposomes, i.e., microspheres which comprise colloidal systems. These microencapsulated colloidal systems can be used as controlled release systems for the delivery of active ingredients in *in vivo* and *in vitro* applications. A method is provided in which the colloidal systems are added to a phase which comprises a water soluble crosslinkable polymer followed by formation of microspheres. To a 2 mL solution of methacrylate derivatized dextran in phosphate buffer was added 25.6 mg IgG and 1 U dextranase. This solution was emulsified in an aqueous solution of 24% PEG in 0.22 M KCl. Thereafter, 100 mL of 20% TEMED and 180 mL potassium peroxydisulfate 50 mg/mL in water were added. The microspheres thus obtained were washed with water and dried under a nitrogen flow. The release of IgG from dextran microspheres could be modulated by dextranase.

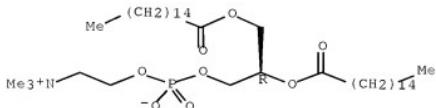
IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
(method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,

4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



- IC ICM A61K0009-14  
ICS A61K0009-16; A61K0009-00; B01J0013-02; A01N0025-26  
INCL 424489000  
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
ST controlled release microsphere colloid methacrylate dextran IgG  
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins  
(IgG; method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT Drug delivery systems  
(liposomes, controlled-release; method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT Colloids  
Dissolution  
Particle size  
(method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT Lipids, biological studies  
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
Proteins  
(method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT Drug delivery systems  
(microspheres, controlled-release; method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT Drug delivery systems  
(nanoparticles; method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT Solvents  
(organic; method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
(reaction products with dextran; method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT 79-41-4DP, Methacrylic acid, reaction products with dextran 868-77-9DP, reaction products with dextran 9004-34-6DP, Cellulose, reaction products with methacrylates 9004-54-0DP, Dextran, reaction products with methacrylates 9005-25-8DP, Starch, reaction products with methacrylates 25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, reaction products with dextran  
(method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)  
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 63-89-8,  
Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 1461-15-0, Calcein 4537-77-3,  
Dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol

9025-70-1, Dextranase 25189-55-3, Poly(N-isopropyl acrylamide)  
 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol  
 (method for preparation of microspheres which contain colloidal systems)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWP)	Referenced File
	(RPY)	(RVL)	(RPG)		
Anon	1986	1	1	EP 0213303 A2	HCAPLUS
Bradford, M	1976	172	1248	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
de Smedt	1995	128	15082	Macromolecules	HCAPLUS
Ecanow	1990	1	1	US 4963367 A	HCAPLUS
Gehre	1995	122	145	Proceed Intern Symp	
Gehrke	1997	1	1	US 5674521 A	HCAPLUS
Heller	1983	14	1262	Biomaterials	HCAPLUS
Hennink	1996	139	147	Journal of Controlle	HCAPLUS
Kim	1992	19	1283	Pharmaceutical Resea	HCAPLUS
Sievers	1997	1	1	US 5639441 A	HCAPLUS
van Dijk-Wolthuis	1995	128	16317	Macromolecules	HCAPLUS
Wheatley	1990	1	1	US 4921757 A	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	7	THERE ARE 7 CAPIPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)			

L27 ANSWER 33 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:336856 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:193024

TITLE: Polymeric nanospheres fabricated with natural emulsifiers for clinical administration of an anticancer drug paclitaxel (Taxol)

AUTHOR(S): Feng, Si-Shen; Li, Mu; Chen, Bing-Hung; Pack, Daniel

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore, 119260, Singapore

SOURCE: Materials Science & Engineering, C: Biomimetic and Supramolecular Systems (2002), C20(1-2), 85-92

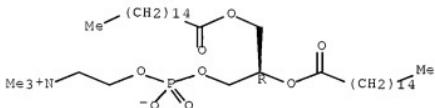
PUBLISHER: CODEN: MSCEEE; ISSN: 0928-4931  
 Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Paclitaxel (Taxol) is one of the most effective anticancer drugs found from nature in recent decades, which can treat various cancers including ovarian, breast, brain, colon and lung cancer, and AIDS-related cancer. Due to its low aqueous solubility, adjuvants such as Cremophor EL, which causes serious side effects, have to be used in its administration. Our aim is to develop an alternative delivery system to achieve better therapeutic effects with min. side effects. Paclitaxel-loaded nanospheres of biodegradable polymers were prepared by an improved solvent extraction/evaporation technique. Phospholipids, cholesterol and vitamins were used to replace traditional chemical emulsifiers to achieve high encapsulation efficiency (EE) and desired release rate of the drug. Nanospheres prepared under various conditions are characterized by the light scattering for size and size distribution, the SEM and the atomic force microscopy (AFM) for surface morphol.; differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) for the phys. status of the drug within the polymeric matrix; the zeta-potential measurement for the surface charge properties; and XPS for the surface chemical. In-vitro release kinetics were measured by high-performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC). Best design was pursued to develop a product for cancer chemotherapy.

IT 63-89-3, DPPC  
     (polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres fabricated with natural emulsifiers)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
     4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
     4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 ST paclitaxel glycolide lactide nanosphere anticancer  
 IT Polyesters, biological studies  
     (dilactone-based; polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres  
     fabricated with natural emulsifiers)  
 IT Castor oil  
     (ethoxylated; polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres fabricated  
     with natural emulsifiers)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (nanospheres; polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres  
     fabricated with natural emulsifiers)  
 IT Antitumor agents  
 Dissolution  
 Emulsifying agents  
 Particle size distribution  
 Surface structure  
 Zeta potential  
     (polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres fabricated with natural  
     emulsifiers)  
 IT Gelatins, biological studies  
     (polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres fabricated with natural  
     emulsifiers)  
 IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 63-89-8, DPPC  
 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol  
     (polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres fabricated with natural  
     emulsifiers)  
 IT 26780-50-7, Poly(glycolide-co-lactide) 33069-62-4, Taxol  
     (polymeric paclitaxel nanospheres fabricated with natural  
     emulsifiers)

RETABLE

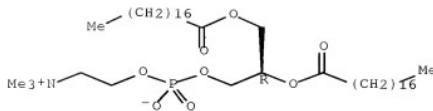
Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
		(R PY)	(R VL)	(R PG)		
Anon					<a href="http://www.cnn.com/H1">http://www.cnn.com/H1</a>	
Aframian, M		1987	161	169	Biol Cell	HCAPLUS
Deng, X		1999	158	123	J Controlled Release	HCAPLUS
Dorr, R		1994	128	S11	Ann Pharmacother	HCAPLUS
Evora, C		1998	151	143	J Controlled Release	HCAPLUS
Feng, S		2001	171	153	J Controlled Release	HCAPLUS

Fjallskog, M	1993	342	1876	Lancet	
Florence, A	1997	14	1259	Pharm Res	HCAPLUS
Garti, N	1999	152	125	Colloids Surf, A	HCAPLUS
Gorner, T	1999	57	1259	J Controlled Release	HCAPLUS
Huiizing, M	1995	13	1381	Cancer Invest	HCAPLUS
Ichihara, T	1989	49	14357	Cancer Res	MEDLINE
Kongshaug, M	1991	23	1473	Int J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Liggins, R	1997	186	1458	J Pharm Sci	HCAPLUS
Mankad, P	1992	16	177	Cardiovasc Drug Ther	MEDLINE
Mazzo, D	1997	54	1566	Am J Health-Syst Pha	HCAPLUS
Oppenheim, R	1982	18	1531	Drug Dev Ind Pharm	HCAPLUS
Scholes, P	1999	59	1261	J Controlled Release	HCAPLUS
Suh, H	1998	42	1331	J Biomed Mater Res	HCAPLUS
Tatou, E	1996	152	1	Pharmacology	HCAPLUS
Wang, J	1993	106	1441	Chin Med J	MEDLINE
Wang, Y	1996	44	1935	Chem Pharm Bull	HCAPLUS
Webster, L	1993	85	1685	J Natl Cancer Inst	MEDLINE
Zhen, X	1995	124	149	Int J Pharm	

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 34 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:812103 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:98160  
 TITLE: Lipid membrane reorganization induced by chemical recognition  
 AUTHOR(S): Last, Julie A.; Waggoner, Tina A.; Sasaki, Darryl Y.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomolecular Materials and Interfaces Department, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, 87185, USA  
 SOURCE: Biophysical Journal (2001), 81(5), 2737-2742  
 CODEN: BIOJAU; ISSN: 0006-3495  
 PUBLISHER: Biophysical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Nanoscale structural reorganization of a lipid bilayer membrane induced by a chemical recognition event has been imaged using *in situ* atomic force microscopy (AFM). Supported lipid bilayers, composed of distearylphosphatidylcholine (DSPC) and a synthetic lipid functionalized with a Cu<sup>2+</sup> receptor, phase-sep. into nanoscale domains that are distinguishable by the 9 Å height difference between the two mols. Upon binding of Cu<sup>2+</sup> the electrostatic nature of the receptor changes, causing a dispersion of the receptor mols. and subsequent shrinking of the structural features defined by the receptors in the membrane. Complete reversibility of the process was demonstrated through the removal of metal ions with EDTA.  
 IT 816-94-4, DSPC  
 (lipid membrane reorganization induced by chemical recognition)  
 RN 816-94-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphoheptacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

IT 816-94-4, DSPC

(lipid membrane reorganization induced by chemical recognition)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPLV)   (RPG)   (RWK)	Referenced File
Alberts, B		1994			Molecular Biology of	
Ariga, K		1998	31	371	Acc Chem Res	HCAPLUS
Brian, A		1984	81	6159	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Brown, D		1998	14	111	Annu Rev Cell Dev Bi	HCAPLUS
Egawa, H		1999	15	1660	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Grakoui, A		1999	285	221	Science	HCAPLUS
Hui, S		1995	68	171	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Johnson, S		1991	59	289	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Lipowsky, R		1991	202	17	Mol Cryst Liq Cryst	HCAPLUS
Lis, L		1982	37	657	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Maloney, K		1996	3	185	Chem Biol	HCAPLUS
Maloney, K		1999	183	3	Coord Chem Rev	HCAPLUS
Ng, K		1995	11	4048	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Reichert, A		1995	117	829	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Revakine, I		2000	16	1806	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Rocheville, M		2000	288	154	Science	HCAPLUS
Sasaki, D		1995	34	1905	Angew Chem Int Ed	HCAPLUS
Sasaki, D		1998	1	1581	Chem Comm	HCAPLUS
Sasaki, D		1999	3606	46	Proc SPIE-Int Soc Op	HCAPLUS
Shibata-Seki, T		1996	273	297	Thin Solid Films	HCAPLUS
Singh, A		1992	8	1570	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Singh, S		1991	60	1401	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Song, X		1998	120	11514	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Weisenhorn, A		1990	4	511	Scanning Microsc	HCAPLUS
Yip, C		2000	78	466	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:		16			THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)	

L27 ANSWER 35 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:551707 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:118786

TITLE: Lipase stabilization with surfactant combination

INVENTOR(S): Hattori, Shizuo; Kawamura, Yoshihisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001204461	A	20010731	JP 2000-17155	20000126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-17155 20000126  
 <-->-->

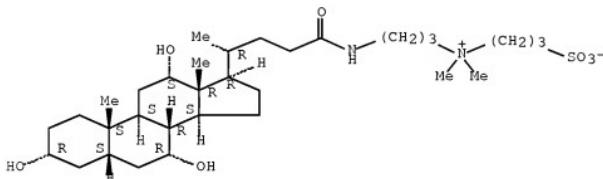
AB A method for stabilization of lipase by using a combination of N-methylglucamide surfactant, glucoside surfactant , Emulgen 430 (Polyoxyethylene), Brij98 (Polyoxyethylene (20) oleyl ether), Brij700 (Polyoxyethylene (100) stearyl ether), or CHAPS, is disclosed. MEGA-8 (octanoyl-N-methylglucamide), MEGA-9 ( nanoyl-N-methylglucamide), MEGA-10 (decanoyl-N-methylglucamide) is preferably used as N-methylglucamide surfactant, and octyl- $\beta$ -glucoside, octyl- $\beta$ -thioglucoside as glucoside surfactant. Significant improvement in lipase stability was demonstrated by use of MEGA-8, Emulgen 430, Brij98, Brij700, and CHAPS.

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
 (lipase stabilization with surfactant combination)

RN 75621-03-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM C12N0009-96  
 ICS C12Q0001-44

CC 7-8 (Enzymes)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

ST lipase stabilization surfactant Emulgen Brij98 Brij700;  
 CHAPS MEGA8 MEGA9 MEGA10 lipase stabilization

IT Surfactants  
 (lipase stabilization with surfactant combination)

IT Glycosides  
 (use as surfactant; lipase stabilization with  
 surfactant combination)

IT 9001-62-1, Lipase  
 (lipase stabilization with surfactant combination)

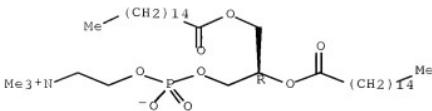
IT 9004-98-2, Emulgen 430 9005-00-9, Brij700 29836-26-8  
 75621-03-3, CHAPS 85261-19-4, MEGA-9 85261-20-7, MEGA-10  
 85316-98-9, MEGA-8 85618-21-9, Octyl- $\beta$ -thioglucoside  
 (lipase stabilization with surfactant combination)

TITLE: Amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes and derivatives thereof for use in pharmaceutical vesicles  
 INVENTOR(S): De Miguel, Ignacio; Imbertie, Laurent; Betbeder, Didier; Lescure, Francois; Kravtsoff, Roger  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biovector Therapeutics SA, Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001051090	A2	20010719	WO 2001-FR64 <--	20010110
WO 2001051090	A3	20020228		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2803526	A1	20010713	FR 2000-329 <--	20000112
FR 2803517	A1	20010713	FR 2000-15126 <--	20001123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-329 <--	A 20000112
			FR 2000-15126 <--	A 20001123

- AB The invention relates to a novel type of amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes comprising a macromol. hydrophilic matrix bearing a pos. or neg. ionic charge, whereby a lipidic phase having a sign opposite to that of the matrix is incorporated therein. The invention also refers to a method for the production and use thereof. A suspension of amphiphilic submicron vesicles was prepared containing submicron particles 72, dipalmitoyl phosphatidyl choline 1.33, cetyl tri-Me ammonium bromide 0.53, and halofantrine 2 mg/mL. The % incorporation of halofantrine in the vesicles was 100%.  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidyl choline  
     (amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes and derivs. thereof for use in pharmaceutical vesicles)  
 RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphpentacosan-1-aminium,  
     4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
     4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM A61K0047-36  
 ICS A61K0007-00; A61K0009-00; A23L0001-00; A61P0031-10; A61P0005-30  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT Surfactants  
     (anionic; amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes and derivs.  
     thereof for use in pharmaceutical vesicles)  
 IT Surfactants  
     (cationic; amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes and derivs.  
     thereof for use in pharmaceutical vesicles)  
 IT Drug delivery systems  
     (nanoparticles; amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes  
     and derivs. thereof for use in pharmaceutical vesicles)  
 IT Surfactants  
     (nonionic; amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes and derivs.  
     thereof for use in pharmaceutical vesicles)  
 IT 51-84-3, Choline acetate, biological studies 57-09-0, Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidyl choline 106-89-8, biological studies 107-43-7D, betaine, esters 302-79-4, Trans-Retinoic acid 541-15-1D, Carnitine, acyl derivs. 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate 1397-89-3, Amphotericin b 9037-22-3, Amylopectin 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 10025-87-3, Phosphoric trichloride 13895-77-7, Glycidyl trimethyl ammonium bromide 14357-21-2, Dioctadecyl dimethyl ammonium 59865-13-3, Cyclosporin a 69756-53-2, Halofantrine 124050-77-7, DOGS 144189-73-1, DOTAP  
     (amphiphilic and ionic polymer matrixes and derivs. thereof for use in pharmaceutical vesicles)

**RETABLE**

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon				FR 2757768 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon				FR 2766706 A1	HCAPLUS
Anon				WO 9856334 A1	HCAPLUS

L27 ANSWER 37 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:142751 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:301283

TITLE: Nanoparticle arrays formed by spatial compartmentalization in a complex fluid

AUTHOR(S): Firestone, Millicent A.; Williams, Dixy E.;

Seifert, Soenke; Csencsits, Roseann

CORPORATE SOURCE: Materials Science and Chemistry Divisions, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL, 60439, USA

SOURCE: Nano Letters (2001), 1(3), 129-135

CODEN: NALEFD; ISSN: 1530-6984

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

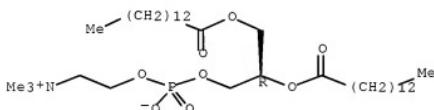
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A mesoscopically ordered lamellar gel phase of a polymer-grafted, lipid-based complex fluid is used as a scaffolding to spatially organize inorg. nanoparticles. The complex fluid provides both a highly anisotropic environment and a segregated aqueous and organic domains in which inorg. nanoparticles can be selectively placed by tailoring their size and surface characteristics. Three types of Ag nanoparticles—underivatized, surfactant-stabilized, and dodecanthiol-derivatized—were evaluated. Comparison of the surface plasmon resonance of the various Ag particles dispersed in conventional solvents to those contained within the complex fluid was used to determine the region of spatial localization in the lamellar gel phase. Ag particles rendered hydrophobic by capping with an alkane thiol insert into the hydrocarbon bilayer region. Surfactant-stabilized and underivatized Ag nanoparticles reside in the aqueous channels, with the latter particles preferentially interacting with the grafted PEG chains/charged membrane interface region. Intercparticle interaction between encapsulated hydrophilic Ag particles can be enhanced by increasing the number of PEG repeat units (i.e., the length of the lipid-appended polymer). Examination of the x-ray diffraction profiles indicates that the gel-phase structure of the complex fluid is preserved upon introduction of all 3 types of nanoparticles. Guinier anal. of the low-q SAXS data for the intercalated Ag yields particle sizes that are in good agreement with those determined by TEM prior to introduction, indicating that they remain as nonaggregated, discrete nanoparticles. These results not only demonstrate the use of complex fluids as a matrix in which to produce periodic arrays of encapsulated nanoparticle guests, but also suggest the possibility of employing them to modulate interactions between guests and, hence, their optical and electronic properties.

- IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (Ag nanoparticle arrays formed by spatial compartmentalization in complex fluid containing)
- RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS
- CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- CC 66-4 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 29
- ST silver nanoparticle self assembly polymer lipid complex fluid
- IT Nanoparticles  
 Self-assembly  
 (Ag nanoparticle arrays formed by spatial compartmentalization in complex fluid)
- IT Inclusion compounds  
 (Ag nanoparticle arrays formed by spatial compartmentalization in complex fluid)
- IT Polyoxalkylenes, properties  
 (reaction product with dimyristoylphosphatidylethanolamine; Ag

nanoparticle arrays formed by spatial compartmentalization  
in complex fluid containing)

IT 7440-22-4, Silver, properties 72925-50-9, Silver dodecyl sulfate  
93917-83-0, 1-Dodecanethiol, silver salt  
(Ag nanoparticle arrays formed by spatial  
compartmentalization in complex fluid)

IT 1643-20-5, N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine N-oxide 18194-24-6,  
Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 20255-95-2D,  
Dimyristoylphosphatidylethanolamine, reaction product with  
poly(ethylene glycol) 25322-68-3D, Poly(ethylene glycol), reaction  
product with dimyristoylphosphatidylethanolamine  
(Ag nanoparticle arrays formed by spatial  
compartmentalization in complex fluid containing)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
	(RPY)	(RVL)	(RPG)		
Aliev, F	1999	11	1006	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Auer, F	12000	16	17554	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Brust, M	1994	1	1801	J Chem Soc Chem Comm	HCAPLUS
Connolly, S	2000	104	14765	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Creighton, J	1991	187	13881	J Chem Soc, Faraday	HCAPLUS
Farbman, I	1992	196	18469	J Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
Fendler, J	1995	17	1607	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Firestone, M	2000	104	12433	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Firestone, M	1998	14	14688	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Guinier, A	1955	1		Small Angle Scatteri	
Guinier, A	1994	1		X-ray Diffraction in	
Heath, J	1997	101	189	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Henglein, A	1995	199	1903	Ber Bunsen-Ges Phys	HCAPLUS
Henglein, A	1998	102	18364	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Kang, S	1998	14	1226	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Korgel, B	1998	102	18379	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Li, H	2000	212	1222	J Crystal Growth	HCAPLUS
Linnert, T	1993	197	1679	J Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
Loweth, C	1999	138	1808	Angew Chem, Int Ed E	HCAPLUS
Mafune, F	2000	104	18333	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Mann, S	2000	12	147	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Manoz, R	2000	12	1725	Adv Mater	
Martin, J	2000	104	19475	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Murray, C	1995	1270	1335	Science	HCAPLUS
Musick, M	2000	12	12869	Chem Mater	HCAPLUS
Rajh, T	1999	103	2172	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Sarathy, K	1999	103	1399	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Storhoff, J	2000	122	14640	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Svergun, D	2000	104	15242	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
Ung, T	1998	14	13740	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Vukkovic, V	1993	19	1980	Langmuir	
Wang, W	1999	103	15613	J Phys Chem B	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	27	THERE ARE 27 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (27 CITINGS)			

L27 ANSWER 38 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:14318 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:121310  
 TITLE: Single lipid diffusion in Langmuir monolayers  
 AUTHOR(S): Forstner, Martin B.; Kaez, Josef; Martin, Douglas  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Nonlinear Dynamics Department of  
 Physics, University of Texas at Austin, Austin,  
 TX, 78705, USA

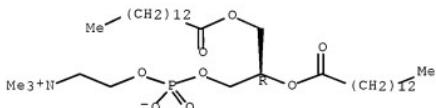
SOURCE: Langmuir (2001), 17(3), 567-570  
 CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Individual lipid movement in a monolayer is studied over long time intervals (500 s) by dark-field microscopy of single lipids labeled with Au colloids (30 or 100 nm in diameter). Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine in the fluid phase shows normal diffusion, with a diffusion coefficient of  $1.1 \pm 10^{-8}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s. Since this is consistent with values derived from the diffusive transport of many lipids, the anal. of Au-tagged lipids in a monolayer provides a reliable picture of lipid diffusion on the level of single mols.

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine  
 (measurement of single lipid diffusion in Langmuir monolayers by dark-field microscopy using gold nanoparticles)

RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 66-1 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)  
 ST lipid diffusion Langmuir monolayer gold nanoparticle  
 dark-field microscopy  
 IT Microscopy  
 (dark-field; measurement of single lipid diffusion in Langmuir monolayers by dark-field microscopy using gold nanoparticles)  
 IT Diffusion  
 Langmuir monolayers  
 Nanoparticles  
 (measurement of single lipid diffusion in Langmuir monolayers by dark-field microscopy using gold nanoparticles)  
 IT Lipids, properties  
 (measurement of single lipid diffusion in Langmuir monolayers by dark-field microscopy using gold nanoparticles)  
 IT 7440-57-5, Gold, uses  
 (measurement of single lipid diffusion in Langmuir monolayers by dark-field microscopy using gold nanoparticles)  
 IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoyl phosphatidylcholine  
 (measurement of single lipid diffusion in Langmuir monolayers by dark-field microscopy using gold nanoparticles)

RETABLE	Referenced	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work	Referenced
		(RAU)	(R PY)	((R VL))	((R PG))	((R WK))	File
Alecio, M			1982	17	15171	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	
Axelrod, D			1983	175	1	J Membr Biol	HCPLUS

Blume, A	1993	455	Phospholipid Handbo	HCAPLUS
Crocker, J	1996	179	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
de Brabander, M	1985	43	Cytobios	MEDLINE
Egger, M	1990	57	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Faulk, W	1971	8	Immunochemistry	HCAPLUS
Galla, H	1979	48	215   J Membr Biol	HCAPLUS
Gaub, H	1984	45	725   Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Gross, D	1988	1	19   Spectroscopic Membra	MEDLINE
Groves, J	1995	69	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Jacobson, K	1987	49	163   Annu Rev Physiol	HCAPLUS
Jacobson, K	1995	268	1441   Science	HCAPLUS
Janmey, P	1989	264	4825   J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Kusumi, A	1993	65	2021   Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Lee, G	1991	188	6274   Proc Natl Acad Sci U HCAPLUS	
Mingotaud, A	1993	1	Handbook of Monolaye	
Mohwald, H	1993		Phospholipid Handboo	HCAPLUS
Pershant, P	1979	40	423   J Phys (Paris)	
Rubenstein, J	1979	76	15   Proc Natl Acad Sci U HCAPLUS	
Saffman, P	1975	172	3111   Proc Natl Acad Sci U MEDLINE	
Saxton, M	1997	26	373   Annu Rev Biophys Bio HCAPLUS	
Sheets, E	1997	36	12449   Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Sheetz, M	1993	1	285   Optical Microscopy:E HCAPLUS	
Tamada, K	1993	9	1545   Langmuir	HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (19 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 39 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:351350 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:9106  
 TITLE: Nanocapsules and method for their production  
 INVENTOR(S): Panzner, Steffen  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novosom G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000028972	A2	20000525	WO 1999-EP9744	19991115
WO 2000028972	A3	20001221		<--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19852928	C1	20000803	DE 1998-19852928	19981117
CA 2351711	A1	20000525	CA 1999-2351711	19991115
BR 9916741	A	20010821	BR 1999-16741	19991115

EP 1131053	A2	20010912	EP 1999-966943	19991115
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EP 1131053	B1	20060927		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
HU 2001004422	A2	20020328	HU 2001-4422	19991115
			<--	
HU 2001004422	A3	20021228		
NZ 512278	A	20030530	NZ 1999-512278	19991115
			<--	
JP 2003517998	T	20030603	JP 2000-582020	19991115
			<--	
AU 769497	B2	20040129	AU 2000-22822	19991115
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AT 340559	T	20061015	AT 1999-966943	19991115
			<--	
NO 2001002404	A	20010516	NO 2001-2404	20010516
			<--	
US 6713533	B1	20040330	US 2001-831975	20010516
			<--	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19852928	A 19981117
			<--	
			WO 1999-EP9744	W 19991115
			<--	

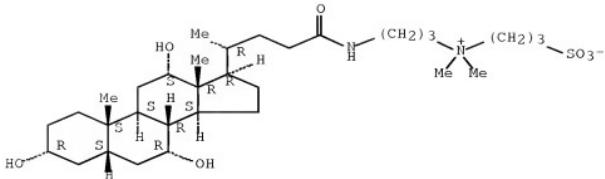
AB Nanocapsules for pharmaceutical and diagnostic use, 50 nm-10 µm in diameter, are provided whose envelope layer consists of ≥2 different, cross-linked polymers P1 and P2. Optionally, a lipid layer may be present underneath the envelope layer. The nanocapsules are produced by covalently crosslinking ≥2 different water-soluble polymers P1 and P2 on the surface of liposomes. Optionally, the liposomes may be dissolved once the polymers are crosslinked. Thus, a liposome matrix was prepared by dialysis of an aqueous mixture of phosphatidylcholine 47.5, phosphatidylserine 2.5, and Na deoxycholate 50 mol% against 150 mM aqueous NaCl. The liposomes were coated with bovine serum albumin by incubating liposomes 4, serum albumin 10, 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDC) 10 mg/mL, and MES 50 mM (pH 5.1) for ≥1 h at 37°, ending the reaction by addition of KOAc to 200 mM. The coated liposomes were then incubated with Na alginate (200 µg/mL) in 50 mM MES (pH 5.1) and crosslinked with EDC (10 mg/mL) for 2 h at 37°, and the liposomes were dissolved out of the nanocapsules with 1% CHAPS.

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
 (lipids removal from nanocapsules with;  
 nanocapsules and method for their production)

RN 75621-03-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-  
 [[(3α,5β,7α,12α)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-  
 24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IC ICM A61K0009-127

ICS A61K0009-50

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

ST nanocapsule; crosslinked polymer liposome; albumin alginate  
nanocapsule; liposome

IT Polymers, biological studies  
(carboxy-containing, crosslinked; nanocapsules and method for  
their production)

IT Polymers, biological studies  
(crosslinked; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT Polymers, biological studies  
(hydroxy-containing, crosslinked; nanocapsules and method for  
their production)

IT Detergents  
(lipids removal from nanocapsules with;  
nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies  
Phosphatidylserines  
(liposomes containing; nanocapsules and method for their  
production)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, reactions  
(maleimido-modified; nanocapsules and method for their  
production)

IT Capsules  
(nano-; nanocapsules and method for their  
production)

IT Diagnoses  
Liposomes  
(nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies

Hemoglobins

Proteins, general, biological studies  
(nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT Lipids, biological studies  
(nanocapsules containing; nanocapsules and method  
for their production)

IT Hormones, animal, biological studies  
Peptides, biological studies  
(nanocapsules surface-modified with; nanocapsules  
and method for their production)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
(nanocapsules surface-modified with; nanocapsules  
and method for their production)

IT Drug delivery systems

(nanocapsules; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT Chelating agents  
     (polymer; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class  
     (secretory, binding to Con A-alginate nanocapsules;  
     nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT Albumins, biological studies  
     (serum; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 11028-71-0, Concanavalin A  
     (crosslinked; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate  
     (crosslinked; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 361-09-1, Sodium cholate 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
     (lipids removal from nanocapsules with;  
     nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 57-09-0, Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide 2885-00-9, Octadecyl mercaptan  
     (liposomes containing; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 1461-15-0, Calcein  
     (nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 25322-68-3D, PEG, maleimido-modified  
     (nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 9003-05-8D, Polyacrylamide, thiol-substituted 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
     (nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 9003-99-0, Peroxidase  
     (nanocapsules containing; nanocapsules and method for their production)

IT 25322-68-3, PEG  
     (nanocapsules surface-modified with; nanocapsules and method for their production)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG	Referenced Work (R PY)   (R VL)   (R PG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Anon		EP 0199362 A2	HCAPLUS	
Anon		US 5834556 A	HCAPLUS	

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 40 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:337147 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:125176  
 TITLE: Poly(D,L-lactide) nanocapsules prepared by a solvent displacement process: influence of the composition on physicochemical and structural properties  
 AUTHOR(S): Mosqueira, Vanessa Carla Furtado; Legrand, Philippe; Pinto-Alphandary, Huguette; Puisieux, Francis; Barratt, Gillian  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Farmacia-Escola de Farmacia, Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, 35400000, Brazil  
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2000 ), 89(5), 614-626  
 CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

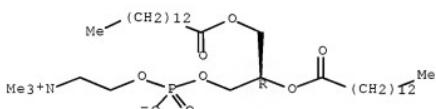
AB Nanocapsules (NC) were prepared by interfacial deposition of preformed biodegradable polymer (PLA50) after a solvent displacement process. The influence of the composition used for the preparation of NC was evaluated in terms of particle size, polydispersity, zeta potential, homogeneity, and structural characteristics of the systems. The nature of the oil phase, polymer mol. weight, type and concentration of different surfactants were investigated to optimize the formulation to obtain NC suitable for i.v. administration. The influence of the physicochem. properties of the different oils used in NC preparation on the NC size was evaluated. The interfacial tension between the oil and water phases seems to have a greater effect on NC size than the oil viscosity. Miglyol 810 and Et oleate lead to the formation of smaller NC, probably because of the reduced interfacial tension. The polymer mol. weight plays only a small role in NC surface charge in the presence of lecithin, whereas NC surface charge, size, polydispersity, and short-term stability were highly influenced by lecithin purity. It appears that the absence of Poloxamer 188 leads to smaller polydispersity, less contamination with nanospheres , and reduced formation of structures other than NC. Furthermore, electron microscopy and d. gradient d. techniques were used to examine the structure of the particles formed and their homogeneity. NC formation was evidenced by the bands with intermediate d. between nanoemulsion and nanospheres; however, other bands of low intensity were observed. The presence of liposomes and multilayers in NC preparation was confirmed by electron microscopy. The percentage of carboxyfluorescein entrapped in different NC formulations allowed us to estimate the contamination by liposomes. It has been show that, under our exptl. conditions, an excess of lecithin is an essential prerequisite for a stable preparation of PLA NC.

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
(polylactide nanocapsules prepared by solvent displacement process)

RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST polylactide nanocapsule solvent displacement process  
surfactant

IT Glycerides, biological studies  
(C8-10; polylactide nanocapsules prepared by solvent  
displacement process)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(nanocapsules; polylactide nanocapsules prepared  
by solvent displacement process)

IT Interfacial tension  
Particle size

Polydispersity  
 Surfactants  
 Zeta potential  
 (polylactide nanocapsules prepared by solvent displacement process)  
 IT Lecithins  
 Paraffin oils  
 Soybean oil  
 (polylactide nanocapsules prepared by solvent displacement process)  
 IT Lecithins  
 (soya; polylactide nanocapsules prepared by solvent displacement process)  
 IT 111-62-6, Ethyl oleate 112-40-3, Dodecane 1338-43-8, Span 80  
 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 18656-38-7,  
 Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 26023-30-3,  
 Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26680-10-4,  
 Poly(D,L-lactate) 77466-09-2, Miglyol 840 97708-73-1, Miglyol 829  
 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 188 135945-29-8, Phospholipon 90  
 (polylactide nanocapsules prepared by solvent displacement process)

**RETABLE**

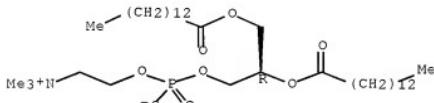
Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Calvo, P	1996	185	1530	[J Pharm Sci	[HCAPLUS
Fessi, H	1989	155	1R1	[J Pharm	[HCAPLUS
Stainmesse, S	1990	1	1	[PhD Thesis, Univ Par]	
Yu, W	1993	189	139	[Int J Pharm	[HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	37	THERE ARE 37 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (37 CITINGS)			

L27 ANSWER 41 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:87740 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:251505  
 TITLE: A topology map for novel vesicle-polymer hybrid architectures  
 AUTHOR(S): Jung, Martin; Hubert, Dominique H. W.; Bomans, Paul H. H.; Frederik, Peter; Van Herk, Alex M.; German, Anton L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory Polymer Chemistry Coatings Technology, Eindhoven Univ. Technology, Eindhoven, 5600 MB, Neth.  
 SOURCE: Advanced Materials (Weinheim, Germany) (2000), 12(3), 210-213  
 CODEN: ADVMEW; ISSN: 0935-9648  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The concept of templating polymerization in vesicles was studied. To investigate the relationship between a surfactant/polymer combination, the reaction conditions, and the final vesicle-polymer morphol., the photopolymn. of 3 monomers (styrene, Bu methacrylate, and Bu acrylate) with different crosslinkers (ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, [3-(methacryloyloamino)propyl]trimethylammonium chloride, and divinylbenzene) in dioctadecyldimethylammonium bromide and dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine vesicles was examined. The vesicle-polymer products were analyzed by cryo-transmission electron microscopy. The nanoscopic phase separation between surfactant matrix and polymer generally occurred for all common surfactant/polymer combinations. The individual morphol. depends on the

specific interplay between vesicle-matrix and polymer. Constructive guidelines for the synthesis of novel vesicle-polymer hybrid architectures are presented.

- IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
     (template photopolymn.of styrene and acrylates in vesicles and  
     vesicle-polymer hybrid morphol.)
- RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS
- CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
     4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
     salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 36

- IT Polymer morphology  
     Surfactants  
     Vesicles (colloidal)  
         (template photopolymn.of styrene and acrylates in vesicles and  
         vesicle-polymer hybrid morphol.)
- IT 3700-67-2, Diocadecyldimethylammonium bromide 18194-24-6,  
     Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
         (template photopolymn.of styrene and acrylates in vesicles and  
         vesicle-polymer hybrid morphol.)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year   VOL   PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Work Referenced (RWK)	File
Anon		1993	Phospholipids Handbo		
Antonietti, M		1997  36	Angew Chem Int Ed En		
Frederik, P		1991  161	J Microsc	MEDLINE	
Gilbert, R		1995	Emulsion Polymerizat		
Hotz, J		1998  10	Adv Mater	HCPLUS	
Hotz, J		1998  14	Langmuir	HCPLUS	
Hubert, D		1999	PhD Thesis, Eindhoven		
Hubert, D			to be published in L		
Jung, M		1997  13	6877  Langmuir	HCPLUS	
Jung, M			to be published in L		
Jung, M			to be published in M		
Kurja, J		1993  34	2045  Polymer	HCPLUS	
Laughlin, R		1992  96	374  J Phys Chem	HCPLUS	
Meier, W		1999  4	6  Curr Opin Colloid In	HCPLUS	
Morgan, J		1997  13	6447  Langmuir	HCPLUS	
Murtagh, J		1986  81	127  Faraday Discuss Chem	HCPLUS	
Poulain, N		1996  34	1729  Polym Sci Polym Chem	HCPLUS	
Sackmann, E		1995	Structure and Dynami		
van Herk, A		1997  C37	1633  JMS--Rev Macromol Ch	HCPLUS	
OS.CITING REF COUNT:		27	THERE ARE 27 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (27 CITINGS)		

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999;705711 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:46477

TITLE: Interaction of pulmonary surfactant

protein A with phospholipid liposomes: a kinetic study on head group and fatty acid specificity

AUTHOR(S): Meyboom, A.; Maretzki, D.; Stevens, P. A.; Hofmann, K. P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ziegelstr. 5-9, Universitätsklinikum Charite, Institut für Medizinische Physik und Biophysik, Humboldt-Universität, Berlin, D-10098, Germany

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids (1999), 1441(1), 23-35 CODEN: BBMLFG; ISSN: 1388-1981

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Recent work on surfactant protein A (SP-A) has shown that Ca<sup>2+</sup> induces an active conformation, SP-A', which binds rapidly to liposomes and mediates their aggregation. Employing sensitive real time assays, the authors have now studied the lipid binding characteristics of the SP-A' liposome interaction. From the final equilibrium level of the resonant mirror binding signal, an apparent dissociation constant of Kd = 5 μM is obtained for the complex between SP-A and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) liposomes. At nanomolar SP-A concns., this complex is formed with a subsecond (0.3 s) reaction time, as measured by light-scattering signals evoked by photolysis of caged Ca<sup>2+</sup>. With palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylcholine (POPC), the complex formation proceeds at half the rate, compared to DPPC, leading to a lower final equilibrium level of SP-A lipid interaction. Distearoylphosphatidylcholine (DSPC) shows a stronger interaction than DPPC. Regarding the phospholipid headgroups, phosphatidylinositol (PI) and sphingomyelin (SM) interact comparable to DPPC, while less interaction is seen with phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) or with phosphatidylglycerol (PG). Thus both headgroup and fatty acid composition determine SP-A phospholipid interaction. However, the protein does not exhibit high specificity for either the polar or the apolar moiety of phospholipids.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 816-94-4

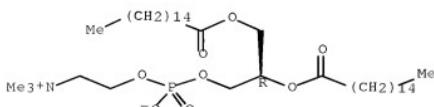
, Distearoylphosphatidylcholine

(liposomes; head group and fatty acid specificity in interaction of pulmonary surfactant protein A with phospholipid liposomes)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

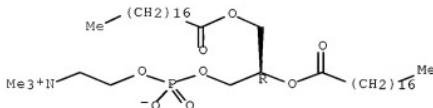
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 816-94-4 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphahexacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)

ST pulmonary surfactant protein A phospholipid interaction;  
phospholipid structure interaction surfactant protein SPA

IT Surfactant proteins (pulmonary)

(SP-A, calcium-activated; head group and fatty acid specificity in  
interaction of pulmonary surfactant protein A with  
phospholipid liposomes)

IT Molecular association

(head group and fatty acid specificity in interaction of pulmonary  
surfactant protein A with phospholipid liposomes)

IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies

Phosphatidylethanolamines, biological studies

Phosphatidylglycerols

Phosphatidylinositols

Sphingomyelins

(liposomes; head group and fatty acid specificity in interaction of  
pulmonary surfactant protein A with phospholipid  
liposomes)

IT Liposomes

(multilamellar; head group and fatty acid specificity in  
interaction of pulmonary surfactant protein A with  
phospholipid liposomes)

IT Equilibrium constant

(of Ca-SP-A-phospholipid complex formation; head  
group and fatty acid specificity in interaction of pulmonary  
surfactant protein A with phospholipid liposomes)

IT Reaction kinetics

(of Ca-SP-A-phospholipid complexes; head group and  
fatty acid specificity in interaction of pulmonary  
surfactant protein A with phospholipid liposomes)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies

(of phospholipids; head group and fatty acid specificity in  
interaction of pulmonary surfactant protein A with  
phospholipid liposomes)

IT Structure-activity relationship

(phospholipid-binding; head group and fatty acid specificity in  
interaction of pulmonary surfactant protein A with  
phospholipid liposomes)

IT 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies

(calcium-activated SP-A; head group and fatty acid specificity in  
interaction of pulmonary surfactant protein A with  
phospholipid liposomes)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 59-02-9,  $\alpha$ -Tocopherol  
     (effects on Ca-SP-A-phospholipid complex formation;  
     head group and fatty acid specificity in interaction of pulmonary  
     surfactant protein A with phospholipid liposomes)  
 IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 816-94-4  
     , Distearoylphosphatidylcholine 4235-95-4 18194-25-7,  
 Dilauroylphosphatidylcholine 19420-56-5 26853-31-6,  
 Palmitoyloleoylphosphatidylcholine  
     (liposomes; head group and fatty acid specificity in interaction of  
     pulmonary surfactant protein A with phospholipid  
     liposomes)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Casals, C		1993	1296	1585	Biochem J	HCAPLUS
Clements, J		1977	1115	167	Am Rev Respir Dis	MEDLINE
Creuwels, L		1997	175	1	Lung	HCAPLUS
Efrati, H		1987	126	17986	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Ellis Davies, G		1994	191	187	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Hawgood, S		1985	124	184	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Hawgood, S		1987	184	166	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Hawgood, S		1992	1	133	Pulmonary Surfactant	
Heyse, S		1998	137	1507	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Ikegami, M		1997	1272	1L479	Am J Physiol	HCAPLUS
Johansson, J		1994	17	1372	Eur Respir J	HCAPLUS
King, R		1983	1258	10672	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Korfhagen, T		1996	193	19594	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Kuroki, Y		1991	1266	13068	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Kuroki, Y		1994	1269	125943	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Kuroki, Y		1988	185	15566	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
MacDonald, R		1991	1061	1297	Biochim Biophys Acta	MEDLINE
McCray, J		1992	131	18856	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Meyboom, A		1997	1272	114600	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Schleicher, A		1987	195	1271	J Membr Biol	HCAPLUS
Schurch, S		1992	1263	1L210	Am J Physiol	HCAPLUS
Stewart, J		1980	104	10	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS
Suzuki, Y		1989	140	175	Am Rev Respir Dis	HCAPLUS
Williams, M		1991	15	141	Am J Respir Cell Mol	HCAPLUS
Wright, J		1991	153	1395	Annu Rev Physiol	HCAPLUS
Wright, J		1987	1262	12888	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Yu, S		1996	137	1278	J Lipid Res	HCAPLUS

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 43 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:639562 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:333767  
 TITLE: Nanometer scale organization of mixed  
     surfactin/phosphatidylcholine monolayers  
 AUTHOR(S): Deleu, Magali; Paquot, Michel; Jacques, Philippe;  
     Thonart, Philippe; Adriaensen, Yasmine; Dufrene, Yves F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Unite de Chimie Biologique Industrielle Faculte  
     Universitaire des Sciences Agronomiques de  
     Gembloux, Gembloux, B-5030, Germany  
 SOURCE: Biophysical Journal (1999), 77(4),  
     2304-2310  
 CODEN: BIOJAU; ISSN: 0006-3495  
 PUBLISHER: Biophysical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

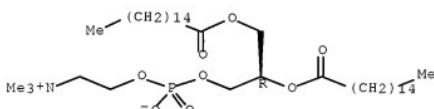
AB Mixed monolayers of the surface-active lipopeptide surfactin -C15 and of dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC) were deposited on mica and their nanometer scale organization was investigated using atomic force microscopy (AFM) and XPS (XPS). AFM topog. images revealed phase separation for mixed monolayers prepared at 0.1, 0.25, and 0.5 surfactin molar ratios. This was in agreement with the monolayer properties at the air-water interface indicating a tendency of the two compds. to form bidimensional domains in the mixed systems. The step height measured between the surfactin and the DPPC domains was 1.2±0.1 nm, pointing to a difference in mol. orientation: while DPPC had a vertical orientation, the large peptide ring of surfactin was lying on the mica surface. The N/C atom concentration ratios obtained by XPS for pure monolayers were compatible with two distinct geometric models: a random layer for surfactin and for DPPC, a layer of vertically-oriented mols. in which the polar headgroups are in contact with mica. XPS data for mixed systems were accounted for by a combination of the two pure monolayers, considering resp. surface coverages that were in excellent agreement with those measured by AFM. These results illustrate the complementarity of AFM and XPS to directly probe the mol. organization of multicomponent monolayers.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
(nanometer scale organization of mixed surfactin  
/phosphatidylcholine monolayers)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

ST surfactin dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine membrane monolayer  
mol orientation

IT Membrane, biological

(monolayer; nanometer scale organization of mixed  
surfactin/phosphatidylcholine monolayers)

IT Molecular orientation

(nanometer scale organization of mixed surfactin  
/phosphatidylcholine monolayers)

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 24730-31-2,

Surfactin

(nanometer scale organization of mixed surfactin  
/phosphatidylcholine monolayers)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year   VOL   PG   Referenced Work (RPG)   Referenced Work (RWK)   File
Andrade, J		1985    105  Surface and Interfac
Bernheimer, A		1970  61  361  J Gen Microbiol  HCPLUS

Dufrene, Y	1997	13	14779	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Egger, M	1990	103	189	J Struct Biol	HCAPLUS
Gaines, G	1996	1	281	Insoluble Monolayers	
Gallet, X	1999	15	12409	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Gerin, P	1995	192	1043	J Chim Phys	HCAPLUS
Hui, S	1995	168	171	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Kakinuma, A	1969	33	1669	Agric Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Maget-Dana, R	1989	1981	309	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Maget-Dana, R	1995	168	1937	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Maget-Dana, R	1992	153	1285	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Maget-Dana, R	1992	210/2	1730	Thin Solid Films	
Marra, J	1985	24	14608	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Marra, J	1985	107	1446	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Moore, S	1951	192	1663	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Mou, J	1995	248	1507	J Mol Biol	HCAPLUS
Ratner, B	1986	1	107	Spectroscopy in the	
Razafindralambo, H	1998	46	911	J Agric Food Chem	HCAPLUS
Razafindralambo, H	1997	13	16026	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Scofield, J	1976	8	129	J Electron Spectrosc	HCAPLUS
Sheppard, J	1991	1064	13	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Solleti, J	1996	12	15379	Langmuir	
Thimon, L	1993	1	157	Colloids Surfaces B:	HCAPLUS
Vollenbroich, D	1997	163	144	Appl Env Microbiol	HCAPLUS
Vollenbroich, D	1997	125	1289	Biologicals	HCAPLUS
Weisenhorn, A	1990	158	1251	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
Zasadzinski, J	1991	159	1755	Biophys J	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	38	THERE ARE 38 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (38 CITINGS)			

L27 ANSWER 44 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:406659 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:225209

TITLE: Near-field scanning optical microscopy studies of  
 L- $\alpha$ -dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 monolayers at the air-liquid interface

AUTHOR(S): Shiku, H.; Dunn, R. C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Kansas,  
 Lawrence, KS, 60045, USA  
 Journal of Microscopy (Oxford) (1999),  
 194(2/3), 461-466

SOURCE: CODEN: JMICAR; ISSN: 0022-2720  
 PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The phase structure in L- $\alpha$ -dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine-2.0 mol% fluorescent  
 1,1'-dioctadecyl-3,3',3'-tetramethyl- indocarbocyanine perchlorate Langmuir  
 monolayers dispersed on a 2M sucrose solution subphase is studied with near-  
 field scanning optical microscopy (NSOM). Cantilevered NSOM probes operating  
 in a tapping-mode feedback or an optical interferometric feedback mode are  
 capable of tracking the air-sucrose solution interface. At the micrometer  
 scale, the NSOM fluorescence images reveal lipid domain features similar to  
 those observed previously in supported Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) monolayers. At  
 the submicrometer scale, the small nanometric lipid islands seen in LB films  
 are not observed at the air-sucrose interface. This supports a mechanism in  
 which domain formation in LB films can be induced by means of the transfer  
 process onto the solid support. Progress towards extending these studies to  
 films at the air-water interface using the optical interferometric feedback  
 method is also discussed.

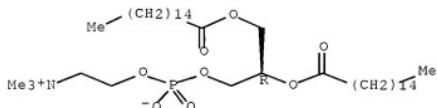
IT 63-89-8, L- $\alpha$ -Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine

(near-field scanning optical microscopy studies of  
 L- $\alpha$ -dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine monolayers at air-liquid  
 interface)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

IT 63-89-8, L- $\alpha$ -Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (near-field scanning optical microscopy studies of  
 L- $\alpha$ -dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine monolayers at air-liquid  
 interface)

RETABLE

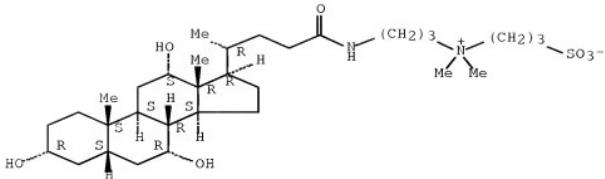
Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWP)	Referenced File
			(RPY)   (RVL)   (RPG)		(RWK)	
Ahlers, M		1990	29	1269	Angew Chem Int Ed	
Bottomley, L		1998	170	1245R	Anal Chem	
Bruckner-Lea, C		1993	19	13612	Langmuir	HCPLUS
Cline, J		1995	34	14869	Appl Opt	
Courjon, D		1990	29	13734	Appl Opt	
Durkan, C		1997	183	1171	J Appl Phys	
Eng, L		1996	14	1386	J Vac Sci Technol B	HCPLUS
Fang, J		1995	199	10425	J Phys Chem	HCPLUS
Fischer, U		1988	152	1249	Appl Phys Lett	
Guttroff, G		1996	168	13620	Appl Phys Lett	HCPLUS
Hollars, C		1998	175	1342	Biophys J	HCPLUS
Hollars, C		1997	1101	16313	J Phys Chem	HCPLUS
Hu, J		1996	14	1341	J Vac Sci Technol B	HCPLUS
Knobler, C		1990	1249	1870	Science	HCPLUS
Kramer, A		1995	162	1191	Ultramicroscopy	
Kramer, A		1998	171	1123	Ultramicroscopy	HCPLUS
Lieberman, K		1994	165	1648	Appl Phys Lett	
McConnell, H		1991	142	1171	Annu Rev Phys Chem	HCPLUS
McConnell, H		1984	181	13249	Proc Natl Acad Sci	
Mikrut, J		1993	148	114479	Phys Rev B	HCPLUS
Mohwald, H		1990	141	1441	Annu Rev Phys Chem	MEDLINE
Muramatsu, H		1995	166	13245	Appl Phys Lett	HCPLUS
Pompe, T		1998	14	12585	Langmuir	HCPLUS
Rodriguez-Pantano, J		1993	157	1343	J Coll Interface Sci	
Seaver, M		1995	157	219	Ultramicroscopy	HCPLUS
Sikes, H		1997	13	14704	Langmuir	HCPLUS
Spratte, K		1994	110	13161	Langmuir	HCPLUS
Talley, C		1996	169	13809	Appl Phys Lett	HCPLUS
Tipler, P		1991	1	1	Physics For Scientists	

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

## RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 45 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:127894 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:322576  
 TITLE: Precipitation of Dilute Chromatographic Samples  
 (ng/mL) Containing Interfering Substances for  
 SDS-PAGE  
 AUTHOR(S): Aguilar, Roberto M.; Bustamante, Juan J.;  
 Hernandez, Peter G.; Martinez, Andrew O.; Haro,  
 Luis S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Life Sciences, The University of Texas  
 at San Antonio, San Antonio, TX, 78249, USA  
 SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1999), 267(2),  
 344-350  
 CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697  
 PUBLISHER: Academic Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB SDS-PAGE of chromatog. fractions requires prior removal of salts, detergents, denaturants, or organic solvents which may perturb the electrophoretic separation. Likewise, to successfully visualize minute amts. of protein present in chromatog. fractions, they must often be concentrated before anal. by SDS-PAGE. In this study, we used a dye precipitation procedure for simultaneous removal of interfering substances and concentration of dilute samples (ng/mL) before anal. by SDS-PAGE. Nanogram amts. of protein (143 ng) were effectively precipitated with a pyrogallol red-molybdate reagent from commonly used chromatog. buffers containing various interfering solutes or solvents. Proteins were successfully precipitated from solution in the presence of organic solvents (acetonitrile, methanol, 2-propanol), chaotropic agents (6 M urea, 6 M guanidine-HCl), a protein stabilizer (40% sucrose), metal chelators (30 mM EDTA and 30 mM EGTA), or high salt (1.0 M NaCl). Detergents, at concns. up to twice their critical micelle concns., from the nonionic class (Triton X-100, Tween 20) or from the zwitterionic class (3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1- propanesulfonate) did not inhibit protein precipitation. Some interference was observed when proteins were precipitated in the presence of ammonium sulfate (0.5-2.0 M). Proteins did not precipitate in the presence of ionic detergents (SDS and cetyltrimethylammonium bromide). The sensitivity of the combined pyrogallol red-molybdate precipitation/SDS-PAGE procedure is approx. 7 ng. Two other methods of precipitating proteins (trichloroacetic acid and phenol-ether) both exhibited varying degrees of effectiveness, ranging from 714 to 7 ng/mL, in the precipitation of individual proteins. In summary, the pyrogallol red-molybdate protein precipitation procedure facilitates the SDS-PAGE anal. of dilute protein samples (ng/mL) from chromatog. fractions of various compns. The method is useful for rapid pilot-scale protein fractionation and facilitates the ongoing propensity of researchers to work with minuscule amts. of protein. (c) 1999 Academic Press.  
 IT 75621-03-3, (3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-  
 propanesulfonate)  
 (precipitation of dilute chromatog. samples (ng/mL) containing interfering  
 substances for SDS-PAGE)  
 RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-  
 [[(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,7 $\alpha$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-  
 24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 9-7 (Biochemical Methods)

IT Denaturants  
Detergents

Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

Precipitation (chemical)

Sample preparation

(precipitation of dilute chromatog. samples (ng/mL) containing interfering substances for SDS-PAGE)

IT 57-09-0, Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, analysis 75621-03-3,  
(3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate)  
(precipitation of dilute chromatog. samples (ng/mL) containing interfering substances for SDS-PAGE)

#### RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   VOL   PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Allen, R	1984	Gel Electrophoresis		
Ansorge, W	1985  11  13	J Biochem Biophys Me	HCAPLUS	
Laemmli, U	1970  227  680	Nature	HCAPLUS	
Marshall, T	1993  39  2314	Clin Chem	HCAPLUS	
Marshall, T	1992  13  887	Electrophoresis	HCAPLUS	
Marshall, T	1995  16  28	Electrophoresis	HCAPLUS	
Marshall, T	1996  17  1265	Electrophoresis	HCAPLUS	
Ozols, J	1990  182  581	Methods Enzymol		
Pohl, T	1990  182  68	Methods Enzymol	HCAPLUS	
Sauve, D	1995  226  382	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS	
Sherwood, R	1992  11  287	Methods Mol Bio	HCAPLUS	
Shojaee, N	1996  17  687	Electrophoresis	HCAPLUS	
Watanabe, N	1986  32  1551	Clin Chem	HCAPLUS	
Ziegler, J	1997  250  257	Anal Biochem	HCAPLUS	
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	14	THERE ARE 14 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (14 CITINGS)		

L27 ANSWER 46 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:792737 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:150021

TITLE: Rotational dynamics of spin-labeled surfactant-associated proteins SP-B and SP-C in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol bilayers

AUTHOR(S): Cruz, Antonio; Marsh, Derek; Perez-Gil, Jesus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Facultad Biologia, Departamento Bioquimica, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, 28040, Spain  
Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Biomembranes (

SOURCE:

1998), 1415(1), 125-134

CODEN: BBBMBS; ISSN: 0005-2736

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Pulmonary surfactant proteins SP-B and SP-C have been isolated from porcine lungs and selectively labeled with 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-N-oxyl (TEMPO)-isothiocyanate at their N-terminal amine ends, to analyze the mobility of both proteins on the nanosecond time scale using ESR spectroscopy. Reconstitution of the labeled forms of these proteins in bilayers of dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC) or dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol (DPPG) results in much broader and anisotropic ESR spectra, indicating a large restriction in rotational mobility of the protein-attached probe when inserted in membranes. Distinctive differences were found between the ESR spectra of the two polypeptides, that were consistent with intrinsic differences in mode of interaction of SP-B and SP-C with phospholipid bilayers. The mobility of the protein spin probes was sensitive to temperature on the time scale of conventional spin-label ESR. Both proteins, TEMPO-SP-B and TEMPO-SP-C, showed considerable increases in mobility at temps. above the pretransition of pure DPPC. Finally, the mobility of the spin probes attached to both SP-B and SP-C was more restricted in DPPG than in DPPC bilayers, demonstrating that electrostatic interactions of the pos. charged residues at the protein surface influence the rotational dynamics of the proteins in anionic lipid bilayers. Although some residual segmental mobility of the thiourea-linked probes cannot be discounted, the results clearly reflect preferential differences in overall protein dynamics in gel and fluid phases of the two phospholipids that could be important for the biophys. properties of surfactant bilayers and monolayers.

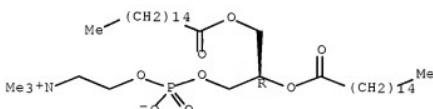
IT 63-89-8

(rotational dynamics of spin-labeled surfactant-associated proteins SP-B and SP-C in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol bilayers)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)

ST rotational dynamics surfactant protein B C bilayer

IT Surfactant proteins (pulmonary)

(SP-B; rotational dynamics of spin-labeled surfactant-associated proteins SP-B and SP-C in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol bilayers)

IT Surfactant proteins (pulmonary)

(SP-C; rotational dynamics of spin-labeled surfactant-associated proteins SP-B and SP-C in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol bilayers)

IT Membrane, biological  
     (bilayer; rotational dynamics of spin-labeled surfactant-associated proteins SP-B and SP-C in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol bilayers)

IT Conformational transition  
     Molecular rotation  
         (rotational dynamics of spin-labeled surfactant-associated proteins SP-B and SP-C in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol bilayers)

IT 63-89-8 185463-23-4  
     (rotational dynamics of spin-labeled surfactant-associated proteins SP-B and SP-C in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol bilayers)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work	Referenced File
		(RPY)	(RVL)	(RPG)	(RWK)	
Camacho, L		1996	15	1271	Colloids Surf B Bioi HCAPLUS	
Creuwels, L		1996	1285	1	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS	
Creuwels, L		1997	175	1	Lung HCAPLUS	
Cruz, A		1997	1327	133	Biochem J HCAPLUS	
Cruz, A		1998	137	19488	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Cruz, A		1995	1255	68	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS	
Curstedt, T		1987	168	255	Eur J Biochem HCAPLUS	
Dico, A		1997	136	4172	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Fajer, P		1989	128	15634	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Farahbakhsh, Z		1992	156	1019	Photochem Photobiol HCAPLUS	
Gordon, L		1992	11139	257	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS	
Gordon, L		1996	15	11662	Protein Sci HCAPLUS	
Griffith, O		1976	1	1453	Spin Labeling Theory HCAPLUS	
Hamm, H		1996	190	251	Respir Med MEDLINE	
Hoffmann, W		1980	141	119	J Mol Biol HCAPLUS	
Johansson, J		1994	133	6015	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Johansson, J		1997	244	1675	Eur J Biochem HCAPLUS	
Kresch, M		1996	51	1137	Thorax MEDLINE	
Lipp, M		1996	1273	1196	Science HCAPLUS	
Marsh, D		1	1	707	Advanced EPR Applica HCAPLUS	
Marsh, D		1980	119	1632	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Marsh, D		1982	12	153	Lipid-protein Interact HCAPLUS	
Marsh, D		1981	1	151	Membrane Spectroscop HCAPLUS	
McMullen, T		1995	169	169	Biophys J HCAPLUS	
Mchaourab, H		1993	132	11895	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Mchaourab, H		1994	133	16691	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Morrow, M		1993	132	11338	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Morrow, M		1993	132	4397	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Nag, K		1996	71	246	Biophys J HCAPLUS	
Nag, K		1997	72	12638	Biophys J HCAPLUS	
Oosterlaken-Dijksterhui		1991	130	18276	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Pastrana, B		1991	30	10058	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Pastrana-Rios, B		1994	133	15121	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Pastrana-Rios, B		1995	169	12531	Biophys J HCAPLUS	
Perez-Gil, J		1992	70	332	Biochem Cell Biol HCAPLUS	
Perez-Gil, J		1995	134	13964	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Perez-Gil, J		1993	1168	261	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS	
Perez-Gil, J		1998	1408	203	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS	
Perez-Gil, J		1994	1	193	Biological Membranes HCAPLUS	
Perez-Gil, J		1992	163	1197	Biophys J HCAPLUS	
Shiffer, K		1993	132	1590	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Snel, M		1995	134	13605	Biochemistry HCAPLUS	
Spragg, R		1997	155	1756	Am J Respir Crit Car MEDLINE	

Sternberg, B | 1989 | 1980 | 117 | Biochim Biophys Acta | HCAPLUS  
 Taneva, S | 1994 | 133 | 14660 | Biochemistry | HCAPLUS  
 Taneva, S | 1997 | 136 | 912 | Biochemistry | HCAPLUS  
 Taneva, S | 1994 | 166 | 1158 | Biophys J | HCAPLUS  
 Vandenbussche, G | 1992 | 131 | 9169 | Biochemistry | HCAPLUS  
 Vandenbussche, G | 1992 | 1203 | 201 | Eur J Biochem | HCAPLUS  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
 RECORD (14 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 47 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:484928 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:113548  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:23207a,23210a  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical or cosmetic compositions containing  
 homogeneously charged particulate vector  
 INVENTOR(S): Betbeder, Didier; Major, Michel  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biovector Therapeutics S.A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9829102	A1	19980709	WO 1997-FR2397	19971223 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2757768	A1	19980703	FR 1996-16146	19961227 <--
FR 2757768	B1	19990402		
CA 2276692	A1	19980709	CA 1997-2276692	19971223 <--
AU 9856688	A	19980731	AU 1998-56688	19971223 <--
EP 946153	A1	19991006	EP 1997-952990	19971223 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001508425	T	20010626	JP 1998-529682	19971223 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1996-16146	A 19961227 <--
			WO 1997-FR2397	W 19971223 <--

AB The invention concerns a particulate carrier comprising a non-liquid hydrophilic nucleus; an amphiphilic lamella characterized in that the nucleus carries a global cationic, anionic or neutral charge and that the amphiphilic lamella carries a global charge of same polarity as that carried by the nucleus. The invention also concerns a pharmaceutical or cosmetic composition or a nutrient additive containing such a vector. Thus, maltodextrin (500 g) was treated with 7 g NaBH4 followed by the reaction with NaOH, 30.25 mL

epichlorohydrin and 382.3 g glycidyltrimethylammonium chloride. The resulting gel was diluted with water and neutralized with HOAc. Nanoparticle carriers were prepared by using the above polysaccharide and a phospholipid.

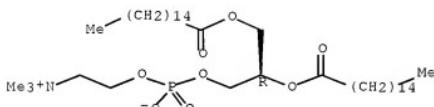
IT 63-89-8, DPPC

(pharmaceutical or cosmetic compns. containing homogeneously charged particulate vector)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IC ICM A61K0009-51

ICS A61K0009-127

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 33, 62

IT Drug delivery systems

(nanoparticles; pharmaceutical or cosmetic compns. containing homogeneously charged particulate vector)

IT Analgesics

Anesthetics

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiasthmatics

Antibacterial agents

Antibiotics

Anticonvulsants

Antidepressants

Antidiabetic agents

Antihistamines

Antimalarials

Antipsychotics

Antitumor agents

Antiviral agents

Anxiolytics

Appetite depressants

Cardiovascular agents

Cosmetics

Fungicides

Hemostatics

Hypnotics and Sedatives

Immunomodulators

Insecticides

Muscarinic antagonists

Surfactants

Vaccines

(pharmaceutical or cosmetic compns. containing homogeneously charged particulate vector)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 63-89-8, DPPC

124-30-1, Stearylamine 3036-82-6, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylserine  
 4537-77-3, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol 4537-78-4,  
 Distearoylphosphatidylglycerol 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological  
 studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch,  
 biological studies 9050-36-6D, Maltodextrin, ethers 19698-29-4,  
 Dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid 30170-00-4, Dimyristoylphosphatidic  
 acid 61361-72-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol 62700-69-0,  
 Doleoylphosphatidylglycerol 137720-22-0D, 1-acylated 144189-73-1,  
 DOTAP  
 (pharmaceutical or cosmetic compns. containing homogeneously charged  
 particulate vector)

**RETABLE**

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RWL)	Referenced (RPG)	File
A Et S Biovecteurs		1994			IWO 9420078 A		HCAPLUS
Haynes		1996			US 35338 E		HCAPLUS
Lipogel		1995			IWO 9527477 A		HCAPLUS
Rhone-Poulenc Rorer		1991			IWO 9115193 A		HCAPLUS
The University Of Tenne	Tenne	1988			IEP 0277776 A		HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:		1			THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)		

L27 ANSWER 48 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:397567 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:180443

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:36561a,36564a

TITLE: Investigating liquid surfaces down to the nanometer scale using grazing incidence x-ray scattering

AUTHOR(S): Fradin, C.; Braslau, A.; Luzet, D.; Alba, M.; Gourier, C.; Daillant, J.; Grubel, G.; Vignaud, G.; Legrand, J. F.; Lal, J.; Petit, J. M.; Rieutord, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Service of Physique de l'Etat Condense, Orme Merisiers, CEA Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, F-91191, Fr.

SOURCE: Physica B: Condensed Matter (Amsterdam) (1998), 248, 310-315

PUBLISHER: CODEN: PHYBE3; ISSN: 0921-4526 Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Grazing incidence X-ray surface scattering has been used to investigate liquid surfaces down to the mol. scale. The free surface of water is well described by the capillary wave model ( $\langle z(q)z(-q) \rangle \propto q^{-2}$  spectrum) up to wave vectors  $> 10^8$  m $^{-1}$ . At larger wave vectors near-surface acoustic waves must be taken into account. When the interface is bounded by a surfactant monolayer, it exhibits a bending stiffness and the bending rigidity modulus can be measured. However, bending effects generally cannot be described using the Helfrich Hamiltonian and the characteristic exponent in the roughness power spectrum can be smaller than 4. Finally, upon compression, tethered monolayers formed on a subphase containing divalent ions are shown to buckle in the third dimension with a characteristic wavelength on the order of 108 m $^{-1}$ .

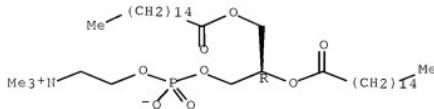
IT 63-89-8, 1- $\alpha$ -Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (adsorbed monolayers; investigating liquid surfaces down to the nanometer scale using grazing incidence x-ray scattering)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium, 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,

4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



- CC 66-1 (Surface Chemistry and Colloids)  
 ST liq surface structure x ray scattering; surfactant adsorbed  
 monolayer water surface  
 IT Adsorbed monolayers  
     Nanostructures  
     Surface structure  
     Surfactants  
     X-ray scattering  
         (investigating liquid surfaces down to the nanometer scale  
         using grazing incidence x-ray scattering)  
 IT 63-89-8, 1-*o*-Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 506-30-9, Arachidic acid  
     (adsorbed monolayers; investigating liquid surfaces down to the  
     nanometer scale using grazing incidence x-ray scattering)  
 IT 7732-18-5, Water, properties  
     (investigating liquid surfaces down to the nanometer scale  
     using grazing incidence x-ray scattering)

RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
			(RPY)	(RVL)	(RPG)		
Abraham, F		1991	167	1669	Phys Rev Lett		HCAPLUS
Abraham, F		1990	1249	393	Science		HCAPLUS
Albrecht, O		1978	39	301	J Phys France		HCAPLUS
Bayerl, T		1990	57	1095	Biophys J		HCAPLUS
Bayerl, T		1997	178	3157	Phys Rev Lett		
Bosio, L		1984	80	959	J Chem Phys		HCAPLUS
Braslau, A		1988	138	12457	Phys Rev A		
Braslau, A		1985	54	114	Phys Rev Lett		HCAPLUS
Buff, F		1965	15	621	Phys Rev Lett		
Carlson, J		1987	136	13359	Phys Rev A		HCAPLUS
Daillant, J		1992	197	15824	J Chem Phys		HCAPLUS
Daillant, J		1996	192	1505	J Chem Soc Faraday T		HCAPLUS
Daillant, J		1991	1	149	J Phys France II		HCAPLUS
Dietrich, S		1995	1260	1	Phys Rep		HCAPLUS
Gourier, C		1997	178	3157	Phys Rev Lett		HCAPLUS
Helfrich, W		1973	128	1693	Z Naturforschung		HCAPLUS
Le Doussal, P		1992	169	1209	Phys Rev Lett		HCAPLUS
Lipowsky, R		1990	165	2893	Phys Rev Lett		HCAPLUS
Loudon, R		1984	19	1	Surface Excitations		
Lu, B		1978	168	15558	J Chem Phys		HCAPLUS
Meunier, J		1987	148	1819	J Physique		HCAPLUS
Nelson, D		1987	148	1085	J Phys France		HCAPLUS
Niapkowskii, M		1993	147	1836	Phys Rev E		
Peliti, L		1989	150	1557	J Phys France		

Petsche, I	1993	1741		I J Phys I France 1	
Rowlinson, J	1982			Molecular Theory of	
Sackmann, E	1995	1A		Handbook of Biologic	
Sanyal, M	1991	66	628	Phys Rev Lett	HCAPLUS
Schwartz, D	1990	41	5687	Phys Rev A	HCAPLUS
Sinha, S	1996	1	645	Current Opinion Soli	HCAPLUS
Sinha, S	1988	38	2297	Phys Rev B	
Thomas, R	1996	1	23	Current Opinion Coll	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	16	THERE ARE 16 CPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)			

L27 ANSWER 49 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:36708 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:121528

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:23690h,23691a

TITLE: Photochemical Generation of Gold Nanoparticles in Langmuir-Blodgett Films

AUTHOR(S): Ravaine, Serge; Fanucci, Gail E.; Seip, Candace T.; Adair, James H.; Talham, Daniel R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611-7200, USA

SOURCE: Langmuir (1998), 14(3), 708-713

CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

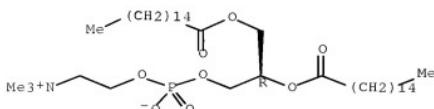
AB Gold nanoparticles were generated by UV irradiation of Langmuir-Blodgett (LB) films of octadecylamine (ODA), 4-hexadecylaniline (HDA), and benzylidimethylstearylammonium chloride monohydrate (BDSAC) deposited from aqueous HAuCl<sub>4</sub> subphases. In contrast, no gold crystals were observed in irradiated LB films prepared from monolayers of dipalmitoyl-DL- $\alpha$ -phosphatidyl-L-serine (DPPS) and dipalmitoyl-L- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylcholine (DPPC). XPS, UV-visible absorption spectroscopy, atomic force microscopy, and transmission electron microscopy measurements indicated the marked influence of the surfactants used to prepare the LB matrix on the shape of the gold particles. Particles formed in ODA and BDSAC LB films were grown with well-defined crystal faces, while particles generated in HDA LB films were irregular in shape.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl-L- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylcholine  
(photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles in  
Langmuir-Blodgett films)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



## Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 75

- ST gold nanoparticle photoprodn Langmuir Blodgett film;  
 photoredn Langmuir Blodgett film chloroauric acid
- IT UV and visible spectra  
     (absorption; photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles  
       in Langmuir-Blodgett films)
- IT Crystal morphology  
     Langmuir-Blodgett films  
         Nanoparticles
- Photolysis
- Reduction, photochemical
- Surface pressure-area isotherms  
     (photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles in  
       Langmuir-Blodgett films)
- IT Phospholipids, uses  
     (photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles in  
       Langmuir-Blodgett films)
- IT Surfactants  
     (surfactants effect on photochem. generation of gold  
       nanoparticles in Langmuir-Blodgett films)
- IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoyl-L- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylcholine  
 3036-82-6, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylserine  
     (photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles in  
       Langmuir-Blodgett films)
- IT 122-19-0, Benzylidimethylstearylammonium chloride 124-30-1,  
 Octadecylamine 79098-13-8, 4-Hexadecylaniline  
     (photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles in  
       Langmuir-Blodgett films)
- IT 7440-57-5P, Gold, properties  
     (photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles in  
       Langmuir-Blodgett films)
- IT 16903-35-8, Chloroauric acid  
     (photochem. generation of gold nanoparticles in  
       Langmuir-Blodgett films)

## RETABLE

Referenced (RAU)	Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work (RPG)	Referenced (RWK)	File
Adair, J		1985	133	133	Mat Sci Eng Rev, in		
Barraud, A		1985  132	1701	J Chim Phys Phys-Chi	Thin Solid Films	HCAPLUS	
Belbeoch, B		1985  182	1581	Trans Faraday Soc	J Chim Phys Phys-Chi	HCAPLUS	
Betts, J		1956  52	226	J Colloid Interface	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS	
Blois, D		1971  36	321	J Chem Soc, Chem Com	Langmuir	HCAPLUS	
Burkett, S		1996	13	2340	Langmuir	HCAPLUS	
Clemente-Leon, M		1997	26	1676	Angew Chem, Int Ed E		
Duff, D		1993  9	2301	Langmuir		HCAPLUS	
Duff, D		1992  149	295	J Colloid Interface	Langmuir	HCAPLUS	
Esumi, K		1995  11	3285	J Phys Chem	Langmuir	HCAPLUS	
Foss, C		1994  98	2963	J Electroanal Chem	Langmuir	HCAPLUS	
Fujihira, M		1986  199	481	Z Phys	Insoluble Monolayers	HCAPLUS	
Gaines, G		1966			Z Phys		
Genzel, L		1975  B21	339	J Am Chem Soc		HCAPLUS	
Grabar, K		1996  118	1148	Appl Phys			
Hache, F		1988  A47	347	Chem Lett		HCAPLUS	
Haruta, M		1987	405	J Am Chem Soc		HCAPLUS	
Heywood, B		1992  114	14681	J Am Chem Soc		HCAPLUS	
Heywood, B		1991  87	735	J Chem Soc, Faraday		HCAPLUS	
Heywood, B		1992  8	1492	Langmuir		HCAPLUS	

Kern, W	1990	137	1887	I J Electrochem Soc	HCAPLUS
Kotov, N	1993	19	13710	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Kurihara, K	1983	105	12574	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Landau, E	1989	111	1436	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Landau, E	1985	318	1353	Nature	HCAPLUS
Leloup, J	1985	182	1695	J Chim Phys Phys-Chi	HCAPLUS
Mann, S	1988	334	1692	Nature	HCAPLUS
Marks, L	1981	154	1425	J Cryst Growth	HCAPLUS
Marks, L	1979	1282	196	Nature	HCAPLUS
Mayya, K	1997	13	12575	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Meldrum, F	1995	7	1112	Chem Mater	HCAPLUS
Meldrum, F	1993	161	166	J Colloid Interface	HCAPLUS
Meldrum, F	1994	10	2035	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Minones, J	1988	266	1353	Colloid Polym Sci	HCAPLUS
Mitchell, M	1988	110	1712	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Pallas, N	1985	1	1509	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Peng, J	1987	3	1096	Langmuir	HCAPLUS
Pike, J	1993	115	18497	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Preston, C	1993	197	18405	J Phys Chem	
Rajam, S	1991	187	1727	J Chem Soc, Faraday	HCAPLUS
Ruaudel-Texier, A	1986	134	1347	Mol Cryst Liq Cryst	
Schmitt, J	1997	19	161	Adv Mater	HCAPLUS
Smith, D	1981	154	1433	J Cryst Growth	HCAPLUS
Tanahashi, I	1995	181	177	J Non-Cryst Solids	HCAPLUS
Turkevich, J	1951	11	155	J Discuss Faraday So	
Weissbuch, I	1988	110	1561	J Am Chem Soc	HCAPLUS
Wokaun, A	1985	156	1	Mol Phys	HCAPLUS
Yi, K	1995	199	19869	J Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
Zhang, Y	1996	1274	150	Thin Solid Films	HCAPLUS
Zhao, X	1990	171	1558	Chem Phys Lett	HCAPLUS
Zhao, X	1992	196	19933	J Phys Chem	HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:	54	THERE ARE 54 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (54 CITINGS)			

L27 ANSWER 50 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:388374 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:126386

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:24273a,24276a

TITLE: Characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharide nanoparticles

AUTHOR(S): Major, M.; Prieur, E.; Tocanne, J. F.; Betbeder, D.; Sautereau, A. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biovector Therapeutics, Chemin du Chene vert, BP 169, 31676, Labège, Fr.

SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Biomembranes (1997), 1327(1), 32-40

CODEN: BBBMBS; ISSN: 0005-2736

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In this paper a new drug carrier, the Light-biovector, is described. These biovectors are composed of a neutral, anionic or cationic polysaccharide core surrounded by phospholipids. They can be prepared with high yield and in a nearly pure form as determined by d. anal. on sucrose gradients. These particles showed great stability with no sedimentation being observed after more than one year of storage. Physicochem. studies carried out with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine and dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine/dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol mixts. showed that in Light-biovectors, the lipids are organized in bilayer surrounding the

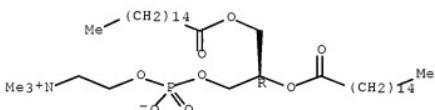
polysaccharidic core. In presence of a neutral polysaccharidic core, the gel to liquid phase transition temperature  $T_m$  of DPPC was only slightly affected as compared to liposomal dispersions of the lipid. In contrast, for cationic and anionic Light-biovectors, the  $T_m$  of the lipids was affected by the elec. charge born by the polysaccharidic core, indicating that electrostatic interactions contribute to the organization of the lipid bilayer in these systems. It was also found that the association of anionic membrane to anionic polysaccharidic cores and the association of cationic membrane to cationic polysaccharidic cores was possible.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST biovector polysaccharide phospholipid nanoparticle

IT Glass transition temperature

(characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

IT Phospholipids, biological studies

Polysaccharides, biological studies  
 (characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

IT Drug delivery systems

(liposomes; characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

IT Drug delivery systems

(nanoparticles; characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

IT 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin

(characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

IT 106-89-8DE, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with maltodextrin  
 3033-77-0DP, Glycidyltrimethylammonium chloride, reaction products with maltodextrin

(characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 4537-77-3,

Dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol

(characterization and phase behavior of phospholipid bilayers adsorbed on spherical polysaccharidic nanoparticles)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

## RECORD (32 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 51 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:58122 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:154424  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:29791a,29794a  
 TITLE: Enzymic activity of cytochrome C-oxidase inserted into magnetoliposomes differing in surface charge density  
 AUTHOR(S): De Cuyper, Marcel; De Meulenaer, Bruno; Van Der Meeran, Pol; Vanderdeelen, Jan  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Interdisciplinary Research Centre, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven - Campus, Kortrijk, B-8500, Belg.  
 SOURCE: Biocatalysis and Biotransformation (1995), 13(2), 77-87  
 CODEN: BOBOEQ; ISSN: 1024-2422  
 PUBLISHER: Harwood  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

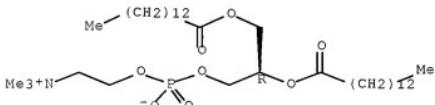
AB The role played by the surface charge d. of the phospholipid coat of nanometer-sized Fe3O4 colloids (so-called "magnetoliposomes") in the catalytic activity of beef heart cytochrome c oxidase was investigated. Screening of various binary mixts. of the anionic dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol and the zwitterionic dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine demonstrated that the highest degree of reactivation was found in the lower neg. charge range. Pre-incubation of the charged colloidal biocatalytic particles with cytochrome c induced aggregation and reduced overall enzymic activity. The results are interpreted in terms of a different affinity of the substrate for the various membrane types and of a reorganization of the enzyme within the membrane matrixes.

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
 (enzymic activity of cytochrome C-oxidase inserted into magnetoliposomes differing in surface charge d.)

RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 7-7 (Enzymes)  
 IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 61361-72-6,  
 Dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol  
 (enzymic activity of cytochrome C-oxidase inserted into magnetoliposomes differing in surface charge d.)

RETABLE

Referenced Author	Year	VOL	PG	Referenced Work	Referenced File
(RAU)	(R PY)	(R VL)	(R PG)	(R WK)	

Abramovitch, D	1990	11020	134	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS
Barlow, G	1966	1241	11473	J Biol Chem HCAPLUS
Carroll, R	1977	1252	16981	J Biol Chem HCAPLUS
Casey, R	1984	1768	3119	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS
Choi, S	1995	154	1271	Biophys Chem HCAPLUS
Cooper, C	1990	11017	1187	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS
Cortese, J	1995	1228	216	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS
Daum, G	1985	1822	1	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS
de Cuypers, M	1990	11027	1172	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS
de Cuypers, M	1992	16	201	Biotechnol Appl Bioc HCAPLUS
de Cuypers, M			1	Biotechnol Bioeng (i)
de Cuypers, M	1988	15	311	Eur Biophys J HCAPLUS
de Cuypers, M	1980	1104	397	Eur J Biochem HCAPLUS
de Cuypers, M	1993	122	1340	J Magn Magn Mat HCAPLUS
de Cuypers, M	1991	17	1647	Langmuir HCAPLUS
de Jongh, H	1995	1360	255	FFBS Letters HCAPLUS
Devaux, P	1986	125	3804	Biochemistry HCAPLUS
Errede, B	1976	173	1113	Proc Natl Acad Sci U HCAPLUS
Gibson, Q	1965	1240	1888	J Biol Chem HCAPLUS
Heimburg, T	1993	165	12408	Biophys J HCAPLUS
Heimburg, T	1995	168	1536	Biophys J HCAPLUS
Kakinoki, K	1995	170	18	J Colloid Interface HCAPLUS
Lee, S	1989	1271	1188	Arch Biochem Biophys HCAPLUS
Lentz, B	1980	19	12555	Biochemistry HCAPLUS
Malatesta, F	1995	154	1	Biophys Chem HCAPLUS
Marsh, D	1995	168	1A240	Biophys J Abstract W
Muga, A	1991	130	17219	Biochemistry HCAPLUS
Nicholls, P	1973	11	1372	Trans Biochem Soc HCAPLUS
Papahadjopoulos, D	1975	1401	1317	Biochim Biophys Acta HCAPLUS
Robinson, N	1985	124	16298	Biochemistry HCAPLUS
Robinson, N	1990	129	18962	Biochemistry HCAPLUS
Rytomaa, M	1994	1269	11770	J Biol Chem HCAPLUS
Rytomaa, M	1995	1270	13197	J Biol Chem HCAPLUS
Steeverding, D	1989	1257	1311	Febs Letters HCAPLUS
Teissie, J	1981	120	1554	Biochemistry HCAPLUS
Trivedi, A	1986	164	11915	Biochem Cell Biol HCAPLUS
van der Meeren, P	1992	12	123	J Liposome Res
White, D	1973	13	1441	Form and Function of HCAPLUS
Yu, C	1975	1250	1383	J Biol Chem HCAPLUS
OS.CITING REF COUNT:		4	THERE ARE 4 CPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)	

L27 ANSWER 52 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:529411 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:189362  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:35323a,35326a  
 TITLE: Impact of the surface charge of magnetoproteoliposomes on the enzymic oxidation of cytochrome c  
 AUTHOR(S): De Cuypers, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Interdisciplinary Research Centre, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Kortrijk, B-8500, Belg.  
 SOURCE: Progress in Colloid & Polymer Science (1996), 100(Trends in Colloid and Interface Science X), 306-310  
 CODEN: PCPSD7; ISSN: 0340-255X  
 PUBLISHER: Steinkopff  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

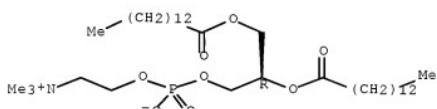
AB Upon immersing nanometer-sized Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> colloids in aqueous dispersions of phospholipid vesicles, a lipid bilayer is generated on the particle surface. The resulting "magnetoliposomes" can act as excellent host for membrane-bound enzymes, such as cytochrome c oxidase [De Cuyper and Joniau, Biotechnol. Appl. Biochem. 16, 201-210 (1992)]. In an attempt to tailor the catalytic properties of the immobilized enzyme, the authors have explored the pivotal role played by the surface charge d. of the magnetoliposome coat. In this respect, the authors have screened a series of bilayered phospholipid coatings consisting of anionic dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol (DMPG), zwitterionic dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) or variable mixts. of the two. A cationic lipid coating, made of a heterogeneous mixture of DMPC and and dioctadecyldimethylammoniumbromide, was also tested. The profiles, representing the enzymic activity which was measured spectrophotometrically at 550 nm and, if need be, corrected for scattered light due to clustering phenomena, showed that the highest degree of catalytic activity of lipid embedded enzyme was found when moderately charged, anionic magnetoliposomes (5 to 10% DMPG) were used. The results are interpreted in terms of a different affinity of the substrate for the various membrane types.

IT 18194-24-6, Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine  
(impact of the surface charge of magnetoproteoliposomes on the enzymic oxidation of cytochrome c)

RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner  
salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 7-7 (Enzymes)  
IT 3700-67-2, Dioctadecyldimethylammoniumbromide 18194-24-6,  
Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 61361-72-6,

Dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol  
(impact of the surface charge of magnetoproteoliposomes on the enzymic oxidation of cytochrome c)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 53 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:576277 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:176277  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:31398h,31399a  
TITLE: Conformational effects of metal salt binding to the polar head of phosphatidylcholines investigated by FTIR spectroscopy  
AUTHOR(S): Gradiadolnik, J.; Hadzi, D.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Chem., Ljubljana, 61115, Slovenia  
SOURCE: Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (1993), 65(2), 121-32  
CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

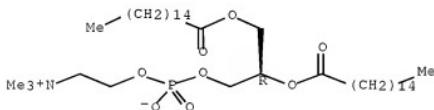
AB FTIR spectra of DPPC multibilayers with metal salts incorporated (EuCl<sub>3</sub>, Eu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, UO<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, NaCl, NaNO<sub>3</sub>, LiCl, LiNO<sub>3</sub>), dry and hydrated, were investigated with particular attention to bands that are expected to be indicative of the conformation of choline, phosphate and acyl ester moieties. Some egg lecithin and DOPC complexes were also examined. The band at 875 cm<sup>-1</sup>, assigned to a mixed mode involving C-N stretching of the choline chain with s.c. conformation in  $\alpha_5$  appears in all samples suggesting that no major conformational changes in  $\alpha_5$  occur on complexing. This is in agreement with the Raman spectroscopic work of Akutsu (H. Akutsu et al. (1986) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 854, 213-218). The sym. C-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> stretching mode gives rise to three bands near 930, 916 and 906 cm<sup>-1</sup> which are assigned to distinct rotamers in  $\alpha_4$ . Relative intensities of these bands permit an estimation of the rotamer populations. Metal salt binding favors the ap conformation in  $\alpha_4$ . Exceptions to this general result appear with some nitrate complexes (Ca, UO<sub>2</sub>) in dry multibilayer preps. in which the ac rotamers are dominant. However, in the aqueous dispersions the ap rotamers are dominant throughout. The critical examination of the phosphate bands shows the effects of cation binding to exceed the expected conformational effects and therefore it is not possible to infer anything definite about the latter. The behavior of the antisym. PO<sub>2</sub>- stretching frequencies is discussed in terms of the nature of binding of the cations. The components of the carbonyl absorption exhibit, upon metal salt binding, pronounced changes of the relative intensities that are interpreted in terms of changes of subpopulations concerning the glycerol conformation. In dry multibilayer complexes with chlorides, the low frequency of the N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> stretching indicates the interaction of chloride with the quaternary choline terminal group. Hydration influences the cation binding and its conformational consequences but, on the whole, the present results are in fair agreement with those obtained by NMR methods. The relation of the present results to those derived from NMR techniques is discussed.

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
(metal salt binding by, polar head group conformation response to,  
in membrane)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[1-oxohexadecyl]oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
(metal salt binding by, polar head group conformation response to,  
in membrane)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (1 CITINGS)

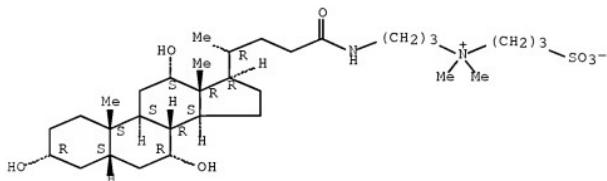
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:550712 HCPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:150712  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:25591a,25594a  
 TITLE: 3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propane sulfonate as noncytotoxic stabilizing agent for growth factors  
 AUTHOR(S): Matuo, Yuhsui; Nishi, Nozomu; Matsumoto, Kunio; Miyazaki, Kaoru; Matsumoto, Keishi; Suzuki, Fujio; Nishikawa, Katsuzo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Upstate Biotechnol., Inc., Lake Placid, NY, 12946, USA  
 SOURCE: Methods in Enzymology (1991), 198(Pept. Growth Factors, Pt. C), 511-18  
 CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Growth factors are present in tissues, cells, or culture media at an extremely low content (usually <0.5 µg/g or .apprx.0.1 ng/mL). In addition, growth factors can exert biol. events at extremely low concns. [picomolar to nanomolar levels]. Growth factors, when used in dilute, highly purified form, are easily lost by irreversible adsorption to surfaces of exptl. materials, such as containers and chromatog. carriers. The loss should be minimized by using a surfactant that has low cytotoxicity for cultured mammalian cells. The title compound, a zwitterionic detergent, is less cytotoxic than many other mild detergents and can stabilize growth factors.

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
 (as growth factor stabilizing agent)

RN 75621-03-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-[[3a,5β,7a,12a)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 2-1 (Mammalian Hormones)

IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
 (as growth factor stabilizing agent)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 55 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:627265 HCPLUS Full-text

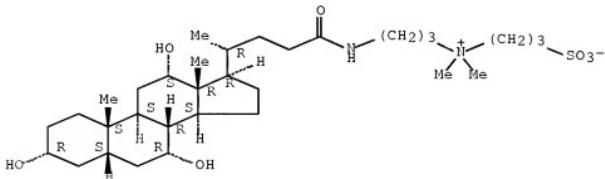
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:227265

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:37553a,37556a

TITLE: α-Subunit of G<sub>k</sub> activates atrial potassium

AUTHOR(S): channels of chick, rat, and guinea pig  
 Kirsch, G. E.; Yatani, A.; Codina, J.; Birnbaumer,  
 L.; Brown, A. M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Mol. Biophys., Baylor Coll. Med.,  
 Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (1988),  
 254(6, Pt. 2), H1200-H1205  
 CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A specific guanine nucleotide-binding protein, G<sub>k</sub>, is the link by which muscarinic receptors activate atrial K channels. In adult guinea pigs, the  $\alpha$ -subunit at picomolar concns. mediates the holo-G protein effect, but in chick embryo it has been reported that the  $\beta\gamma$ -dimer at nanomolar concns. rather than the  $\alpha$ -subunit is the effective mediator. This difference might have a phylogenetic or ontogenetic basis, and the present expts. tested these possibilities. Preactivated  $\alpha$ k derived from human red blood cell G<sub>k</sub>, when applied to the intracellular surface of inside-out membrane patches from the atria of embryonic chick, neonatal rat, and adult guinea pig activated single K<sub>+</sub> channel currents. In each case, the  $\alpha$ k-activated channels had the same single-channel conductance and mean open time as the muscarinic agonist-activated channels. Half-maximal activation was achieved at  $\alpha$ k-concns. of 2.4-13.8 pM. Hence,  $\alpha$ k-activation of these K<sub>+</sub> channels is independent of differences in age or species. The detergent 3-[3-cholamidopropyl]-dimethylammonio]-1-propanesulfonate (CHAPS), which was used by D. E. Logothetis et al. (1987) at 184  $\mu$ M to suspend the hydrophobic  $\beta\gamma$ -dimers, activated the same currents. Thus, the effects of the  $\beta\gamma$ -dimer on these K<sub>+</sub> channels is unknown, and as proposed earlier, it is the  $\alpha$ -subunit that mediates the G<sub>k</sub> effect.  
 IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
     (protein transport by heart in response to)  
 RN 75621-03-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-3-  
     [[(3a,5b,7a,12a)-3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-  
     24-yl]amino]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

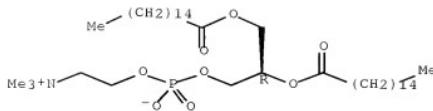
Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 13-2 (Mammalian Biochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 12  
 IT 75621-03-3, CHAPS  
     (protein transport by heart in response to)  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
     RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 56 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:566575 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:166575  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:26765a,26768a  
TITLE: Molecular details of melittin-induced lysis of phospholipid membranes as revealed by deuterium and phosphorus NMR  
AUTHOR(S): Dufourc, Erick J.; Smith, Ian C. P.; Dufourcq, Jean  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Rech. Paul Pascal, CNRS, Talence, 33405, Fr.  
SOURCE: Biochemistry (1986), 25(21), 6448-55  
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Solid-state  $^2\text{H}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR studies of  $^2\text{H}$ -enriched phosphatidylcholine and ditetradecyl-rac-phospho-sn-glycero-3-glycerol [77255-34-6], as water dispersions, were undertaken to investigate the action of melittin [37231-28-0] on zwitterionic and neg. charged membrane phospholipids. When the lipid-to-protein ratio ( $\text{R}_1$ ) is  $\geq 20$ , the  $^2\text{H}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectral features indicate that the system is constituted by large bilayer structures of several thousand Å curvature radius, at  $T > T_c$  ( $T_c$ , temperature of gel-to-liquid crystal phase transition of pure lipid dispersions). At  $T \approx T_c$ , a detailed anal. of the lipid chain ordering shows that melittin induces a slight disordering of the plateau positions concomitantly with a substantial ordering of positions near the bilayer center. At  $T \gg T_c$ , an apparent general chain disordering is observed. Apparently, melittin is in contact with the acyl chain segments and its position within the bilayer may depend on the temperature. On a cooling down below  $T_c$  for  $\text{R}_1 > 20$ , 2-phase spectra are observed, i.e., narrow single resonances superimposed on gel-type  $\text{P}$  and  $^2\text{H}$  powder patterns. These narrow resonances are characteristic of small structures (vesicles, micelles, ... of a few hundred Å curvature radius) undergoing fast isotropic reorientation, which average to zero both the quadrupolar and chemical shift anisotropy interactions. On an increase of the temperature above  $T_c$ , the NMR spectra indicate that the system returns reversibly to large bilayer structures. Longitudinal  $^2\text{H}$  relaxation times show that, above  $T_c$ , melittin ( $\text{R}_1 = 20$ ) lowers the activation energy of the acyl chain motions (those on the nanosecond time scale) and increases it immediately below  $T_c$ . Expts. carried out at  $\text{R}_1 = 4$  exhibit isotropic  $^2\text{H}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR lines, above the below  $T_c$ , indicating that melittin, at these concns., precludes the formation of large lamellar lipid phases. Relaxation measurements ( $T_{1z}$ ,  $T_2$ ) demonstrate that lipids are still organized, as in bilayers, within the resultant very small structures. The formation of these small structures upon addition of the direct-lytic factor melittin to lipid dispersions is proposed as a mechanism for the lysis of biol. membranes, the supralysis.  
IT 63-89-8  
(membrane, melittin-induced lysis of, NMR of)  
RN 63-89-8 HCAPLUS  
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 4-5 (Toxicology)

Section cross-reference(s): 6

IT 63-89-8 30170-00-4

(membrane, melittin-induced lysis of, NMR of)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (27 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 57 OF 60 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:438561 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:38561

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:6329a,6332a

TITLE: Excimer dynamics of pyrenesulfonyl group covalently bound to dipalmitoyl-L- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylethanolamine at the lipid-water interface of dimyristoyl-L- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylcholine vesicles

AUTHOR(S): Tanaka, Fumio; Kaneda, Norio; Mataga, Noboru  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mie Nursing Coll., Tsu, 514, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry (1996), 90(14), 3167-75  
CODEN: JPCHAX; ISSN: 0022-3654

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB The reaction mechanism of excimer formation of the pyrenesulfonyl group covalently bound to dipalmitoyl-L- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylethanolamine embedded in dimyristoyl-L- $\alpha$ -phosphatidylcholine vesicles dispersed in water was investigated at various temps. by steady-state and nanosecond pulse fluorometry. The pyrenesulfonyl group forms a weakly interacting dimer in the ground state because of its location at the lipid-water interface of the vesicles. Fluorescence decay curves of both monomer and dimer can be reproduced with 2-exponential decay functions. The excimers are formed by collisional interaction of the excited monomer with the ground-state monomer and also by direct excitation of the ground-state loose dimer. These rate consts. and others are determined at each temperature by a simulation of the exptl. data. Both rate consts. for the excimer formation exhibited a min. at the temperature of phase transition of the vesicles.

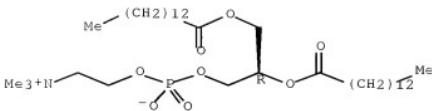
IT 18194-24-6P

(liposomes, excimer formation by pyrenesulfonyl group bound to dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine at lipid-water interface of)

RN 18194-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-, inner salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)  
Section cross-reference(s): 6

IT 18194-24-6  
(liposomes, excimer formation by pyrenesulfonyl group bound to dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine at lipid-water interface of)

L27 ANSWER 58 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:609111 HCPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:209111

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:32113a, 32116a

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of a fluorescence probe of the transition and dynamic properties of membranes

AUTHOR(S): Lakowicz, Joseph R.; Bevan, David R.; Maliwal, Badri P.; Cherek, Henryk; Balter, Aleksander

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Maryland, Baltimore, MD, 21201, USA

SOURCE: Biochemistry (1983), 22(25), 5714-22  
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

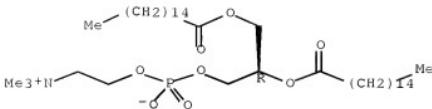
AB 6-Palmitoyl-2-((2-(trimethylammonium)ethyl)methyl)amino)naphthalene chloride (PTMAN) was synthesized and characterized as a new fluorescence probe whose emission spectra, anisotropies, and wavelength-dependent decay times are highly sensitive to the phase state of phospholipid vesicles. The emission maximum of PTMAN shifts from 425 to 470 nm at the bilayer transition temps. The spectra properties of PTMAN reveal nanosecond time-dependent spectra shifts, which are the result of membrane relaxation around the excited state of PTMAN. The apparent fluorescence lifetimes of PTMAN are strongly dependent upon the emission wavelength, and the fluorescence phase and modulation data prove that the spectral shifts are due to an excited-state process and not ground-state heterogeneity. As expected, the anisotropies are dependent upon the emission wavelength because the duration of the excited state varies across the emission spectrum. The different apparent lifetimes across the emission spectrum allow the relaxed and unrelaxed emission spectra to be resolved by phase-sensitive detection of fluorescence. Also, the emission spectra of PTMAN show marked shifts to longer wavelengths as the excitation wavelength is increased. These red-edge excitation shifts are sensitive to the temperature and phase state of the bilayers.

IT 63-89-8 18194-24-6  
(liposomes containing,  
palmitoyl((2-(trimethylammonium)ethyl)methyl)amino)naphthalene  
chloride as fluorescence probe of)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

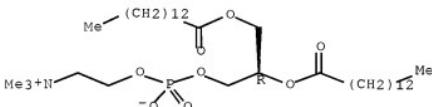
CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphantacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 18194-24-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphatricosan-1-aminium,  
 4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy-, inner  
 salt, 4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 23, 25  
 IT Micelles  
 (detergent-containing,  
 palmitoyl[[[(trimethylammonium)ethyl]methyl]amino]naphthalene  
 chloride as fluorescent probe in)  
 IT 63-89-8 4235-95-4 4537-77-3 18194-24-6  
 (liposomes containing,  
 palmitoyl[[[(trimethylammonium)ethyl]methyl]amino]naphthalene  
 chloride as fluorescence probe of)  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
 RECORD (21 CITINGS)

L27 ANSWER 59 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:193733 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:193733  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:29353a, 29356a  
 TITLE: Effect of pH of the medium and concentration of  
 binary electrolytes on phase transitions in  
 aqueous dispersions of  
 dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine  
 AUTHOR(S): Sokolova, A. E.; Gracheva, O. A.; Lev, A. A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Cytol., Leningrad, USSR  
 SOURCE: Biofizika (1983), 28(2), 228-32  
 CODEN: BIOFAI; ISSN: 0006-3029  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian  
 AB Scanning calorimetry and fluorescent probes were used for investigation of the  
 influence of 1:l electrolytes ( $\text{NaNO}_3$ ,  $\text{KNO}_3$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{KCl}$ ,  $\text{RbCl}$ ,  $\text{CsCl}$ ) on the  
 thermotropic behavior of nonsaponated water dispersions of  
 dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine (DPPC). Thermodn. parameters of the main gel-

to-liquid crystalline phase transition were determined for a wide range of concns. of these electrolytes. The dependence of the main phase transition temperature on electrolyte concentration differed for low and high concentration regions. No difference in this dependence was observed for chlorides of the alkaline cations. An increase of HCl concentration produced similar changes in the phase transition temperature but at much smaller concns. of the acid compared with the salts. Changes in  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  in the presence of Cl<sup>-</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> were of the same type as produced by SCN<sup>-</sup> and I<sup>-</sup>, known as the chaotropic anion effect. The magnitude of shifts in parameters characterizing gel-to-liquid crystalline phase transition were different for the same concns. of nitrates and chlorides in the dispersion, indicating a more pronounced dependence of the DPPC phase state on anion species as compared to that of alkaline cations.

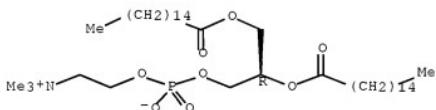
IT 63-89-8

(phase transition of, pH and electrolyte effect on)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 6-6 (General Biochemistry)

IT 63-89-8

(phase transition of, pH and electrolyte effect on)

L27 ANSWER 60 OF 60 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:26466 HCPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:26466

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:4325a,4328a

TITLE: Fluorospectroscopic studies of various ganglioside and ganglioside-lecithin dispersions.

Steady-state and time-resolved fluorescence measurements with 1,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene

AUTHOR(S): Uchida, Tsutomu; Nagai, Yoshitaka; Kawasaki, Yukishige; Wakayama, Nobuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pathobiochem. Cell Res., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 108, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemistry (1981), 20(1), 162-9

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Mol. motions of 1,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene (DPH) in gangliosides (GM3, GM2, GM1, GD1a, and GD1b), GaI glycosphingolipid, and dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine (DPPC)-ganglioside mixed dispersions were studied by techniques of steady-state and nanosecond time-resolved fluorescence measurements in the temperature range of 20-50°. The total fluorescence decay s(t) was approximated to a best-fit curve of double-exponential decays, and 2 fluorescence lifetimes were obtained. The values of the shorter fluorescence

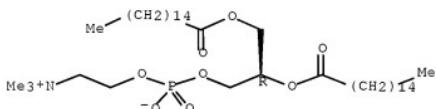
lifetime in dispersions composed of a single glycosphingolipid component approached those of the longer lifetime on addition of DPPC. The mol. arrangement or microheterogeneity of the hydrocarbon region surrounding DPH mols. changed, depending on the ratio of DPPC to ganglioside mols. and on the temperature. The steady-state anisotropy (*rs*) in dispersions composed of a single glycosphingolipid component exhibited smooth, not abrupt, changes in the temperature range, in contrast to that in DPPC liposomes. In the various glycosphingolipid dispersions studied, the motion of DPH mols. was the most restricted in the GM1 dispersion. Sialic acid linked to the neutral sugar backbone influenced the hydrophobic region and increased the motion of DPH mols. In the gangliosides tested, the motion of DPH mols. in the hydrophobic region of GM1 ganglioside was the most restricted. Evidently, the ultimate and/or penultimate carbohydrate moieties of the neutral sugar backbone of gangliosides and the topog. difference in the locations of the sialic acid linkage influence the integrity of the membranes including the hydrophobic region.

IT 63-89-8  
(ganglioside dispersions containing, mol. dynamics of)

RN 63-89-8 HCPLUS

CN 3,5,9-Trioxa-4-phosphapentacosan-1-aminium,  
4-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-10-oxo-7-[ (1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-, inner salt,  
4-oxide, (7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 6-5 (General Biochemistry)

IT Gangliosides  
(mol. dynamics of dispersion of)

IT Molecular dynamics  
(of ganglioside and ganglioside-lecithin dispersions)

IT 63-89-8  
(ganglioside dispersions containing, mol. dynamics of)

IT 12707-58-3 19553-76-5 19600-01-2 37758-47-7 54827-14-4  
71012-19-6

(mol. dynamics of dispersion of)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
RECORD (5 CITINGS)